The New-York Times.

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A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Fall of a Bridge Loaded with Men, Women and Children—Thirty-two Killed and Twenty-four Wounded.

DIXON, Ill., May 4.—The iron bridge at this place fell with a terrible crash this afternoon while crowded with people to witness a baptism. Thirty-two bodies have been recovered, and many more are supposed to be under the wreck. Among those recovered are the following:

Mrs. Carpenter.
Mrs. Cobble.
Mrs. Dr. Hoffman.
Mrs. Latta.
Mrs. Gieman.
Mrs. Peterberger.
Miss Peterberger.
Mrs. Wade.
Mrs. Decer.
Miss Serting.
Miss Vann.
Mr. Kent.
Mr. Haley.
Miss Dana.
Miss Deming.
Mrs. Drew.
Mr. O'Brien.
Miss Payne.
Mrs. Cook.
Miss Baker.
Miss Withile.
Miss Hill.
Mr. Jey Mason.
Mr. R. Dyke.

Among the seriously injured are:

P. M. Alexander.
Charles Murray.
Mr. Hoffman.
Mrs. March.

Second Dispatch.

DIXON, Ill., May 4.—A terrible accident, involving a fearful loss of life, occurred here this afternoon. The rite of baptism was being administered to a number of recent converts to one of the Baptist churches here, at a point on Rock River, just below the Truesdell iron bridge, and about 200 persons, including many ladies and a number of children, had gathered on the bridge to witness the ceremony, when suddenly, without a warning sound, the bridge gave way and precipitated its living freight into the stream below.

The scene which ensued was indescribably terrible, as the struggling victims vainly endeavored to free themselves from the ruins of the bridge and from each other. Large crowds of people on the banks rushed wildly to and fro, many of them so distracted with terror as to be unable to render any assistance. Others, more self-possessed, speedily brought ropes, planks, and boats and went nobly to work to rescue the living and recover the dead.

Some of those who were on the bridge when it fell were so near the edge that they were able to reach land without assistance, while others were fortunately in reach of those on shore, but up to 6 P. M. thirty-two dead bodies had been taken from the river, and it is almost certain that there are others still under the wreck of the bridge.

Of those saved, twenty-four were more or less injured; some fatally.

THE DEAD SO FAR AS KNOWN.

The following is a complete list of the dead so far as is now known:

Miss Catharine Foley.
Mrs. J. W. Latta.
Miss Maggie O'Brien.
Ida Faun.
Geo. Kent.
Miss Bessie Rayne.
Mrs. Carpenter.
Clara Stackpole.
Ross Stackpole.
Mrs. C. W. Kentner.
Mrs. Ben. Gilman.
Mrs. Col. H. T. Noble.
Miss Nettie Hill.
Mrs. Henry Sillivan.
Mrs. Dr. Hoffman.
Miss Kittie Sterling.
Mrs. E. Wallace.
Mrs. Thos. Wade.
J. P. Danners, (child.)
Jay Mason.
Mrs. Petersberger.
Miss Petersberger.
Fred. Hale.
Miss Emily Deming.
Miss Anna Deming.
Thomas Haley.
Ida Drew.
Mrs. Wm. Crook.
Mary Withelm, of Nachusa.
Mrs. Mary Sullivan.
Miss Irene Baker.
Miss Wilcox.
Mrs. James Goble.
Robert Dyke.
Miss Lizzie Mackey.
Miss Martha Page.
Miss Mary Drinkwater.

THE FATALLY WOUNDED.

The following were fatally injured:

Mrs. P. M. Alexander, arm broken and injured internally.
Miss Buris Addison Guernsey.
Miss Sarah B. March.
Mrs. Capt. Smith.
Mrs. Daniel Cheney.

SERIOUSLY WOUNDED.

The following received injuries of a serious nature:

Mrs. Charles Murray.
Mrs. Eliza Cuddington.
Mrs. Jenks.
James Camp, Jr.
Mrs. Ada Clute.
Dr. C. J. Reynolds.
Mrs. John H. Moore.
Mrs. S. W. Whitmore.

OTHERWISE INJURED.

The following persons sustained injuries not serious:

Dr. Hoffman.
Miss Thatcher.
Miss Haegerplug.
John Wadsworth, a child.
Miss Kelly.
Miss McLady, and
Five children of P. Brantigan.

UTAH.

A Mormon Conference—Protection Demanded for Settlers Against Indians.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 4.—A special conference of the Mormon Church assembled to-day. No business of importance was transacted. It is rumored that Brigham Young will resign the Presidency of the Church during the session of the conference.

Application has been made to the commander of Camp Douglas for two companies of troops to protect the settlers in San Pete Valley, in Southern Utah. The Indians have assumed a threatening attitude, and the settlers are greatly alarmed.

Gen. Morrow, commander of the troops at Fort Douglas, is seriously ill.

ANOTHER BOY MURDER.

A Lad of Fifteen Kills a Boy of Nine Years for a Pound of Sugar.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 4.—The inhabitants of Greensburg, Penn., were considerably startled yesterday by the announcement that a murder had been committed, and that the alleged murderer was in custody and had been placed in jail. The scene of the murder was in Mount Pleasant township, twelve or thirteen miles South of Greensburg. The victim was a boy only nine years old, while his murderer is a lad of fifteen years. On Thursday last Mrs. Shaum sent her son to a store about a mile distant, to procure some groceries; and, not making his appearance in the evening, search was made to learn his whereabouts, which proved unsuccessful. The only information which could be obtained was that he had been seen in company with a neighbor's boy named Bacon, fifteen years old, and they looked as if they had, or were going to have, an altercation. On Friday search was made for the missing boy by his parents; and during the day, two boys, who were also seeking the wanderer, while coming through a belt of woods, discovered a large pile of apparently freshly gathered leaves, sticks, and branches. Upon removing them they discovered the body of the murdered boy, George Shaum, with his skull broken, his hair and clothing and the ground covered with clotted blood. With the assistance of some neighbors the body of the murdered boy was conveyed to his parents. Suspicion was at once fastened upon the lad Bacon, who was supposed to have been quarreling with Shaum. Young Bacon was at once arrested, and when he was accused of murder, at once assumed an air of injured innocence, and denied the charge. After a little talk he was frightened into a confession that he and George had been fighting. He said that George had a pound of sugar in his basket, that he asked him for it, and had been refused. He had made up his mind to have the sugar, and fought him for it. He also admits that he had in his hand a hickory stick, and with it he struck him upon the head. Without questioning him further he was committed to the Greensburg Jail for trial.

The prisoner comes from depraved stock. His grandfather, convicted of murder in the first degree, paid the penalty with his life; his father becoming crazed by mistaken religious zeal, in a fit of madness cut his throat and died, and now the son murders a neighbor's child for a pound of sugar.

SPANISH CLAIMS.

Does Declaration of Intention Constitute Citizenship?—An Interesting Question.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The Spanish and American Commission yesterday acted upon the case No. 71, Perfecto de Rojas vs. Spain. The claimant declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States according to the forms required by act of Congress on the 28th of September, 1870, when he established his residence in the United States. Subsequent to such action on his part, he alleges the Spanish authorities in Cuba seized and embargoed his property in that island. This was done before the agreement between the United States and Spain, Feb. 12, 1871, for the settlement of the claims of citizens of the United States or of their heirs against the Government of Spain for wrongs and injuries committed against the persons and property of those of whom the said heirs are the legal representatives, by the authorities of Spain in the Island of Cuba, or within the maritime jurisdiction thereof, since the commencement of the present insurrection. The question submitted to the arbitrators was whether Rojas was a citizen of the United States within the meaning of this convention for the settlement of claims, or, in other words, whether the arbitrators had any jurisdiction to examine and determine the merits of this particular claim under the circumstances as stated. The question presented in the demurrer by the advocate of Spain was that the declaration to become a citizen could not, under the municipal law of the United States, make Rojas a citizen of this country, and that it imposed no new duties upon him, nor conferred upon the Government of the United States any new rights of jurisdiction over him, as a friendly alien residing within their territory, which he was at liberty to quit at his pleasure. After that declaration, as before, he was simply a subject of Spain. The American arbitrator, (Judge Otto,) and the Spanish arbitrator, (Mr. Potestad,) differed in opinion on this preliminary question, and, therefore, in accordance with the convention, it will be submitted to Baron Lederer, (the Austrian Minister,) who is the umpire of the commission, for his opinion and decision. This is a test question, and the determination of the Rojas case will decide eight other similar cases now pending.

THE WEATHER.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON May 5—1 A. M.—The barometer has fallen in the Western Gulf, with south-easterly and north-easterly winds in Tennessee and the Gulf States, with partly cloudy weather; north-easterly and south-easterly winds, high pressure, and generally clear weather in the South Atlantic States; diminishing pressure, south-easterly and north-easterly winds, and partly cloudy weather prevail from Michigan to Iowa, and southward to Missouri and Kentucky; north-westerly to south-westerly winds, high barometer, and clear weather, on the lower lakes and in the Middle States; south-westerly winds and generally clear weather in New-England and Canada. Reports are generally missing from the South-west and North-west.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Middle States variable, south-westerly and southerly winds, diminishing pressure, higher temperature, generally clear weather, becoming partly cloudy in the evening; for New-England and Canada, south-westerly winds, generally clear and warmer weather, with diminished pressures: for the South Atlantic States south-easterly winds, partly cloudy weather, and falling barometer; for the Gulf States and Tennessee, south-easterly to north-easterly winds, falling barometer, cloudy weather, and rain; for the lower lakes and thence to West Virginia and Ohio south-westerly and south-easterly winds, partly cloudy weather and falling barometer; from Michigan to Iowa, and southward to the lower Ohio and lower Missouri Valleys, south-easterly and southerly winds, falling barometer and partly cloudy weather.

City Meteorological Record.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the past twenty-four hours, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 40°; 6 A. M., 44°; 9 A. M., 50°; 12 M., 57°; 4 P. M., 67°.

Hospital Dedicated.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 4.—St. Joseph's General Hospital, founded by the German Catholics of this city for the care of the sick and infirm of all creeds, was dedicated to-day in the presence of an immense throng. Father Dougherty officiated in the absence of Archbishop Bayley.

Cuban Affairs.

HAVANA, May 4.—The announcement is made that a new Republican journal will soon be established here. The dispute between the Conservative and Republican papers here is violent, and waxes hotter every day.

NOTES FROM ALBANY.

The Work of the Legislature During the Past Week—Aims of the Democratic Leaders.

From Our Own Correspondent.
ALBANY, Saturday, April 3, 1873.

As the end of the session approaches it becomes desirable to scrutinise more closely than before the work of each week. It is in the closing weeks of the legislative year that nearly all the more important measures are passed, and at this time every effort is made to clear off the large arrearages of legislative work which invariably accumulate on the hands of our legislators. It is a time very favorable for the putting through of all kinds of doubtful bills, and at no time is vigilance more necessary than now, if their passage is to be prevented. Fortunately, there is little difficulty in reviewing the work of the past week, for it has nearly all been done on a few subjects. The Assembly has spent the greater part of its time in discussing and amending the Supply bill. It commenced on it Tuesday morning, for which it was made the special order, kept at it all that day; resumed work on it Wednesday morning, and again at the evening session; spent both sessions on it again on Thursday; and on Friday morning consented to order it to a third reading, to the great chagrin of members who had not yet exhausted their supply of amendments. The bill is loaded down in an extraordinary degree, but that it will pass in its present shape is conceded to be almost impossible. Every member feels sure that the Senate will prune it down severely, but then each one hopes that his particular little amendment will be spared. The bill has to come up for third reading, and more amendments may be offered then; but it is not easy to get them in at such a time, and it is extremely unlikely that the majority will play into the hands of the Democrats any further. Their aim is delay, and delay will be gained by allowing amendments to be made at this stage of the bill's progress. The Legislature cannot adjourn till it is passed, and it cannot get through the Senate in less than ten days after going there; so if members want to get more items they will undoubtedly have to go to the Senate to do it.

Next to the Supply bill Senator Winslow's Usury bill has given considerable trouble. It was taken up in the House Tuesday evening, and a long debate was had on Speaker Cornell's amendment making it operative only for one year. Next morning he modified this, extending the time to two years. After another debate the amendment was adopted, and the bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee with instructions to make the change. The Constitutional objections which were urged against this amendment caused the Speaker to draw up a substitute for the amendment which was not open to criticism on the score of doubtful constitutionality. The disturbance in the House on Thursday, which followed the offering of this substitute by the Speaker, caused the bill to be hurriedly reported from the committee. Mr. Cornell withdrew his motion, and the bill is now before the House awaiting third reading. When it comes up for that, the motion to substitute will be renewed, and if adopted, the bill will be sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Senate has been largely engaged on the Canal Funding bill and Local Prohibition bill. The former was taken up Monday night, resumed on Wednesday, was then ordered to a third reading, and was passed the next day. The principal opposition came from that model Democrat, Senator Lord, of Buffalo. He began life on the tow-path, and has never been far from it since. The word "canal" has the same effect on him as the shaking of a red flag on a bull. Let the matter under discussion be ever so remote from the subject of internal navigation, if any one mentions "canals" he immediately rouses himself from his customary abstraction, bristles up, grows red in the face, and inquires: "What did the Senator say about canals?" Of course there never has, never can, and never will be, in his opinion, any proper canal policy but Democratic; and any measure emanating from Republican sources, and bearing on the subject is certain to have his stoutest opposition. Many hours had Mr. Lewis, who carried through the Funding bill, to listen to the reverberating growl of his opponent's voice; but it is no novelty to him, and the bill is now safely carried beyond Democratic opposition. The Local Prohibition bill was championed by Mr. James Wood. It was a great blow to him when Mr. Cook contrived, by one majority, to carry his amendment exempting lager beer and cider from the operation of the act. The bill was taken up late Thursday night, and the discussion on it previously having taken up much time, it was at once ordered to a third reading. When it comes up for that Mr. Wood intends to make an attempt to get the amendment struck out. There does not seem much doubt but that the bill will pass. The Assembly will concur in anything the Senate does with it. The Police Justices bill is awaiting its third reading. It was reported on Tuesday night, after the hearing on it during the afternoon, and was made the special order for the next morning. Other business prevented its being taken up till Friday, when it was discussed, and escaping death at the hands of its enemies, it was ordered to a third reading, and will probably be passed on Tuesday or Wednesday.

The week has been distinguished by the introduction of four bills supplemental to the charter. The first of these, declaring that the passage of the act should not affect suits brought or to be brought by the City under the old charter, was passed by both Houses the day after it was brought in. Then Patterson introduced his bill relating to the Boards of Aldermen, which was referred to the Assembly Committee on Cities, where it still remains. On Wednesday Mr. Woodin brought in his brace of supplemental bills. They went to the Senate Committee on Cities, were reported from it the same evening, and are now in general orders. The discussion of them will take place some time next week.

Among other bills which have passed this week may be mentioned Mr. C. G. Cornell's bill, authorizing the arrest of professional thieves, &c., whenever seen in any public place of assembly; the bill empowering the City to erect four armory buildings, and another authorizing the erection of a new City Prison in place of the Tombs. These three have been sent to the Governor for signature. The Swaine, or Three-tier Railroad bill, which bonded the City to build the road, was killed beyond hope of resurrection by Speaker Cornell.

By the books of the two Houses, the general condition of business is shown to be as follows: In the House 1,415 bills have been introduced, and 708 passed. On the general order calendar there remains about 517. This is a much better showing than might have been expected, and gives conclusive evidence of the industry of the House. In the Senate 643 bills have been introduced, and 363 passed. Not a single bill of any sort or kind has been read the third time by the Assembly this week, the time having been fully occupied in debate on the Supply and Usury bills. The Senate, on the other hand, has passed ninety-six bills, seventy-three of them being from the Assembly. These figures give the most emphatic contradiction to the cries of Democratic journals and their allies about the lack of industry on the part of this Legislature. The truth is, and the figures quoted are in themselves sufficient to prove it, that the Legislature has worked with exceptional steadiness and industry. It has had from the outset to contend with a Democratic minority trying every expedient to cause delay, and, to give them due credit, doing it so adroitly that their real purpose was generally covered by plausible pretexts, too often successful. Prophesying is unprofitable, but I would hazard a conjecture now, that for the remainder of the session the Democratic leaders will not be allowed to carry on their little games to prevent work, and that the next two weeks will see a thorough clearance of the large number of bills now awaiting action. Provided—and I put in the saving clause—that the charter supplemental bills do not cause trouble in the Republican ranks.

It has been rumored here that the Governor intended to veto certain bills which have passed legalizing the action of the Board of Supervisors in raising salaries, appointing janitors to the district courts, &c.—bills which were referred to at length in THE TIMES at the time of their introduction. The Governor, however, will not state anything positive on the subject. He simply replied, in answer to an inquiry to-day, that no definite action had been taken on them; then added: "All I can say is, that they are not signed." Whether they will be signed or not may be inferred from the fact that the parties interested are in a very depressed state of mind concerning them.

The concurrent resolution of the joint committee on the Constitutional amendments, recommending the Governor to call an extra session, will probably be presented in the Senate Monday evening. Its defeat is assured there beyond question, but it is generally considered that the House will adopt it. Under any circumstances the Governor has expressed his determination not to call the session, and it therefore seems probable that the Legislature will not adjourn until the end of the month.

THE VERMONT CENTRAL.

Continuation of the Legislative Investigation at St. Albans.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 4.—The Legislative Committee yesterday examined the books of the Central Railroad from 1858 to the present time, to see whether or not there was any evidence of fraud or peculation on the part of the trustees. They were aided by Samuel Williams, former treasurer; Mr. Coote, chief clerk of the present treasurer; Mr. Camp, chief clerk of the shop department, and by several other clerks. The examination was thorough and searching, the counsel employed by the committee using every means to discover any possible fraud. The journals, cash-books, ledgers, and vouchers were examined, and entries traced from one to the other, item by item. It was found that there were balances sometimes in favor of the credit, and at other times in favor of the debit side; that there were vouchers for every account; that the books were regularly kept, and that there was no ambiguity or discrepancy.

Mr. Camp testified: It was customary to sell material that could not readily be obtained, or old material, to any one who wanted to purchase. That the trustees had been charged regular prices, and had been treated in every respect as other individuals are treated.

Mr. Hobart testified: The trustees never have derived any advantage from their positions in relation to freight. Gov. Smith was a large shipper of freight, and paid full rates, without abatement.

Mr. Merrill, Superintendent, testified: He had occupied his present position since 1858. Had acted as treasurer a portion of the time, and it was his belief that Gov. Smith never had received a dollar that did not rightfully belong to him. Several depositions were presented, one of which was by Eugene Putnam, former private Secretary of Gov. Smith, and which accorded with the testimony of Gov. Smith and other witnesses, except on some points on which it would appear he could not have been personally cognizant. The deposition of Daniel L. Harris, of Springfield, Mass., President of the Connecticut River Railroad, was taken. It had no reference to the charges, but was an expression of opinion that the Central Road and its leased lines cannot be economically managed, and have already resulted in a loss of more than $1,200,000, and that with the best management there would be such an annual loss.

The counsel for the trustees contended that Mr. Harris' deposition was a complete vindication of the trustees against the charges of fraud and peculation, for what was thus lost could not have been stolen.

The counsel for the State announced that he was through with those specifications, and to-morrow he would take up the charge of improper influences in obtaining legislation.

All allegations relating to the car companies' secret service, personal accounts, Northern Pacific Railroad, foundry materials, Sullivan Road, and the Montreal Junction, have been included in the testimony already offered, and the evidence appears to be conclusive that there has been no fraud or peculation of any kind, and that the trustees will come out of the investigation with clean hands.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

Recent Changes Made by the Department.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The following postal changes have been ordered during the past week:

IN NEW-YORK.

Offices Established—Conkling Forks, Broome County, Milton Piersons, Postmaster: Putnam Valley, Putnam County, Robinson Lent, Postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed—At Cincinnatus, Cortland County, B. F. Tillinghast; at Coveville, Saratoga County, A. Van Heghten; at Greece, Monroe County, J. B. De Witt; at Hannibal Centre, Oswego County, Herbert Dickinson; at Johnsonville, Rensselaer County, John Jenkins; at Ketchumville, Tioga County, M. G. Japhet; at South Argyle, Washington County, Albert Stewart; at Troupsburg, Steuben County, Urial Atwood; at Urynantskill, Rensselaer County, John S. Myers.

IN NEW-ENGLAND.

Offices Established—Elmwood, Hartford County, Conn., W. E. Goodwin, Postmaster; Hampden Centre, Penobscot County, Maine, Henry A. Moore, Postmaster.

Postmasters Appointed—At North Hermon, Penobscot County, Maine, Lewis Deres; at South Albion, Kennebec County, Maine, Geo. A. Rider; at Nelson, Cheshire County, New-Hampshire, Charles C. Atwood; at Strafford, Strafford County, New-Hampshire, Alonzo M. Foss; at Woodsville, Grafton County, New-Hampshire, Charles B. Smith; at Pomfret, Windsor County, Vermont, Charles H. Vaughn; at Raynham, Bristol County, Mass., Elmer Lincoln.

IN NEW-JERSEY.

Office Established—Montgomery, Somerset County, Nathan Allen, Postmaster.

Postmaster Appointed—At Harfiville, Camden County, Clark J. Harff.

IN MARYLAND.

Postmaster Appointed—Princess Anne, Somerset County, Cadmus Dashiell.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Postmasters Appointed—At Enon Valley, Lawrence County, Robert C. Miller; at Henderson, Mercer County, W. R. Henderson; at Germantown, Perry County, F. A. Gutshall; at Princeton, Lawrence County, E. L. Hoon; at Sugar Creek, Venango County, Thomas F. Simmons.

Fatal Accidents on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 4.—Yesterday morning a farmer named Benj. R. Thompson, of North Versailles Township, went to Braddocksfield, became intoxicated, in returning home walked on the Pennsylvania Railroad track, and, although the engineer sounded the whistle to warn him, he was struck by the engine and instantly killed. His body was thrown a distance of twenty feet.

Last evening the last line going east on the Pennsylvania Road struck Henry Bourn, an Englishman of Wilkinsburg. Owing to darkness his remains were not discovered until near 10 o'clock, when a track-walker came upon the head and trunk horribly mangled, and the right arm and left leg cut entirely off. He was identified by his late employer to-day, who is utterly at a loss to account for the accident, as he was a sober and industrious man, and seldom away from home. He was about thirty years of age.

Providence Print-Cloth Market.

PROVIDENCE, May 3.—Print cloths—The market closed firm; goods scarce; extra spot goods very firm at 7c., that price being generally refused for future delivery. Sales of the week, 54,000 pieces.

WASHINGTON.

The Mexican Claims Commission—Short-sighted Postal Contractors—Political Hacks and Civil Service Reform.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—There is a great deal of joy among a large number of people here interested in claims against Mexico at the news of the extension of the Mexican Mixed Commission by the action of the Mexican Congress. As the treaty has now been ratified by the Senate of the United States, there remains nothing more than to exchange ratifications when the work of the Commission, which has been at a standstill since January, will again go forward.

POSTAL CONTRACTS.

There is a fruitful source of trouble and annoyance to the Post-office Department and loss to the Government from bids for contracts made at so low figures as to involve the bidder in loss. Persons come forward and bid, evidently in good faith, for this or that contract, oftentimes something with which they have no experience, and the cost of executing, which has not been sufficiently well estimated; in consequence the bid is lower than the actual expense to the contractor. The Department knows generally what the cost of a particular service must be, but if anybody offers to do the work for half the absolute cost, and complies with the law in regard to responsibility there is no remedy but to assign to such a person the contract. Afterward comes the trouble. The contractor first tries to save himself by doing less or furnishing an inferior article to what his contract requires. This the department rejects. Finally the contractor fails to comply with his contract in other respects, and then in case the department becomes compelled to take the contract away, there is great scandal, and a throwing of mud, and complaints against the department, when really the foolish people who are craving to have a government contract at any price are the only ones to blame. But the other day the department made a contract it knew must result in loss to the contractor, and it gave him due warning that the terms of the contract must be strictly complied with, and that he must not expect any favors by way of a letting down of the standard required.

ASSAILING CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

The civil service reform is about to receive the severest assault that has been made upon it. The politicians have determined to take advantage of the accession of the two new commissioners to try and break down altogether, through pretended necessary alterations, the rules under which appointments are now made. They are willing to have the competitive examinations kept up, but apparently desire that the appointments should be made from those who stand lowest on the list, as they are all the time crying out against scholars and school teachers, as though a decent knowledge of the common English branches were a disqualification for office. This is all the examination seeks to test, at least in the case of applicants for admission to the civil service. In the case of promotions there is added a test in regard to a knowledge of the duties of the position to be filled. There is a great deal of talk on the subject among those interested. In the departments there is as great diversity of opinion as outside. Some good men advocate the old system, but it is a fact in favor of the new that it has resulted in giving the departments a class of clerks against whom no charge is made except that they are a "batch of Maryland school teachers." Luckily, the authority and responsibility for any change is with the President. The *Republican* of yesterday, in a judicious and well-written review of the subject, says of the new system: "If its practice has entailed some inconveniences, they have only been such as might have been expected to occur in the working of any new and untried institution. One of the greatest of these inconveniences is now in course of removal through the establishment of Boards of Examination in different cities. When once this process is completed it will obviate the difficulty which candidates have labored under of traveling hundreds of miles to attend an examination in which a majority of them must necessarily be unsuccessful. Other difficulties will gradually be met and removed as experience shall suggest."

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

THE TREASURY BOILERS.

By direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Saville, Steam-boat Boiler Inspector, will inspect the boilers of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing to-morrow. These boilers are in the Treasury Buildings.

MODEST CONGRESSMEN.

About six Congressmen among those who have turned their extra compensation into the Treasury have accompanied the act with requests that their names be withheld from the public.

THE MEXICAN COMMISSION.

Information has been received at the rooms of the Joint United States and Mexican Commission that the Congress of Mexico has ratified the convention extending the term of the commission for the purpose of adjudicating the unfinished cases. Señor Zamoconia, in place of the former Commissioner, Guzman, is now on his way to Washington. Business will be resumed immediately on his arrival.

CHI PHI.

Committees from the two well-known Chi Phi fraternities of the North and South held sessions in this city Friday and Saturday, and have agreed upon terms of consolidation. The committee present on the part of the Northern order were Wm. Sulphen, of New-York; Chas. F. Hendryx, Cooperstown, N. Y., and Otis C. Tiffany, of Washington. The committee on the part of the Southern orders were William F. Bishop, of Petersburg; Edward Bland, of Wellville, and Meade Haskins, of Virginia. This fraternity is the oldest college fraternity in the country, having been organized in 1824, but a separation took place at the commencement of the late civil war, and the present movement is to again unite the Northern and Southern parts. There are in all about 5,000 members, with two chapters of post graduates, one of which is in Philadelphia and the other in New-York.

The Cleveland Bar and Judge Sherman.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 4.—At a meeting yesterday, of the Cleveland Bar Association, the resolution introduced at a previous meeting, censuring Judge Sherman, of the United States District Court, was reconsidered and rejected. A resolution was adopted in its stead, declaring that the usefulness of Judge Sherman had been seriously impaired by facts and disclosures in his evidence before the Congressional Committee, and that they cannot extend to him the confidence so necessary between the Bench and Bar in the proper administration of justice.

The Louisiana Troubles.

NEW-IBERIA, La., May 4.—A company of Metropolitans from New-Orleans left here at 9 o'clock this morning for St. Martinsville. After an uninterrupted march of ten miles they entered the town and took possession of the Court-house without opposition.

A Murder to Prevent a Marriage.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—On Saturday night John Serliner, employed in a nail mill at Belleville, Ill., shot James Lang with a shot-gun while the latter was in bed, blowing his head almost from his body, and scattering his brains over the bed and floor. Lang was engaged to be married to Serliner's sister, and the latter opposed the match, and murdered Lang to prevent the marriage. The men were fellow-workmen, room-mates, and bed-fellows. Serliner fled and has not been captured. The excitement at Belleville is intense.

WHO BURNED COLUMBIA?

Sherman, Howard, and Logan vs. Hampton—Cotton Claim Inventions Exploded—Sherman's Men Extinguishing the Fire.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The story of Wade Hampton in his evidence regarding the Columbia cotton claims, in which he attempts to prove that the troops under his command did not burn Columbia, and in which he charges the burning on Gen. Howard's troops, is pronounced a most outrageous piece of falsification. These Columbia claims are among the largest filed before the Mixed Commission. Both the claimants and the United States Government have been busy for months taking testimony on their respective sides, and it would seem that in ignorance of this fact, or without any knowledge of the strength of the evidence which the Government has in its possession, Hampton has given his testimony out for publication. It is not presumed the claimants would give their evidence to the public prints before the case had gone to judgment, as it cannot have other than a damaging effect upon their prospects.

The testimony of Gen. Sherman in regard to the burning of Columbia was taken while he was in Egypt. Gen. Howard's testimony has also been taken by the Government, and so has Gen. Logan's. They all tell the same story, and with a great mass of other testimony on the same subject, sustain overwhelmingly the charge that the burning was done by the rebel troops who ran away from the advance of Sherman, with Hampton, if not as their head, at least a long way from the rear. Our army entered Columbia about 11 o'clock in the morning. Gen. Sherman rode at the head of the column. The advance was hastened at the request of Mayor Goodwyn, who begged that the Federal Army might hurry forward and stop the pillaging of the stores and private houses in progress by the Texas volunteers under command of Col. Wheeler. Gen. Sherman says when our troops entered the town it was on fire. The bridges at the edges of the city were burning, the depots in the midst of the city were in flames, and, riding at the head of the column which entered, he passed along the street, piled for 400 yards at least with burning bales of cotton, and that the Federal soldiers were doing all they could to stop the conflagration. If he had deemed it necessary to burn the city, or for any reason had desired to, he says, he would have had no hesitation in giving orders to that effect, but there was no reason why he should want the city burned, and that he had expressed regret that it was done. He denies absolutely ever making any admissions to anybody that the city was set on fire by the Federals, and says ten thousand men can testify that it was on fire when our column first entered.

Gen. Howard denies that he ever made any admissions that his soldiers did the burning. He, too, saw that the city was in flames when our army entered, and, of course, his own sworn evidence can not be broken down by letters giving recollections of conversations occurring several years earlier, and he certainly would not have admitted what has never been charged, that his soldiers were an uncontrolable mob.

Gen. Logan's testimony is explicit on the same subject, and sustains the charge that Hampton desires to refute. The point at issue, as to who burned Columbia is an important one in the cotton claims cases referred to, and it is fortunate that the controversy will be settled by an authority so high as the British and American Mixed Claims Commission. Gen. Hampton, of course, desires to show that he is not responsible for the burning. He admits that the cotton was taken out to burn, and that he would have ordered it burned if he could have got it out of the way of the buildings. Certainly if the fire was due to lack of discipline in any army, it was more likely to be in that army which fled in fright and disorder than in that which entered the city in triumph without a battle, and its general at the head.

MODOC WAR.

Gens. Davis and Hardie at the Lava Beds—Mortars to be Brought up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 4.—There are no new demonstrations against the Modocs, and none by the Modocs against the troops.

Lieut. Egan will probably leave San Francisco in a few days with Batteries A and K. Mortars will be sent in the future. Gens. Davis and Hardie are on the field; also, Schofield's artist, sent to take views of the lava beds. A meeting of officers, held at head-quarters, passed resolutions of respect to the memory of the officers killed in the last fight. Lieut. Sherwood's body will arrive here Monday, and be taken hence to Buffalo.

The Howe Sewing-Machine Company and the Pacific Mail Company.

Special Dispatch to The New-York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 4.—The property of Howe Sewing-machine Company in Bridgeport, which is mortgaged to the Pacific Mail Company for $1,400,000, is insured for a million of dollars, largely through companies in this city.

Since the recent troubles the Howe Company have failed to pay their workmen, and many threats have been made by the latter of injury to the company's property. Sixteen hundred workmen are employed, and it is reported that three incendiary attempts were made last week.

This induced three principal fire insurance companies of this city to determine to cancel their policies, and an agent was sent to New-York for that purpose last week. It is supposed that other companies interested will do the same, and the valuable property be left uninsured.

It is believed here that some intimation of the impending danger led to the tumble in Pacific Mail stock on Saturday.

The Howe Company paid their workmen $400,000 on Thursday, the day after they heard of the intention of the five companies. It is supposed the money came from the Pacific Mail Company.

Verdict Against an Insurance Company.

PORTLAND, Me., May 4.—In the United States Circuit Court, Saturday, the case of Samuel C. Lowd vs. The Maine Mutual Marine Insurance Company was argued and decided. The action was on a time policy of insurance of $4,000 upon the brigantine Jeff. Davis, which was wrecked in September, 1870. The defense contended the vessel had become unseaworthy, and that suitable repairs were not made. A verdict for $4,431 24 was rendered for the plaintiff.

Locomotives for Wooden Railroads.

From the Boston Transcript.

George E. Fifield, of South Newmarket, N. H., has been building, for a few years past, a novel class of locomotives for the wooden-track railways in the lumber regions of Georgia. They are only six tons in weight, and have very large cylinders for so light machines. The capacity for carrying water and fuel is very great, the whole forming a very unique and serviceable machine, one of them being able to do the work of thirty mules easily. The rapid denudation of the timber lands along the rivers and lines of railroads through the South is driving the lumbermen deeper into the forests to supply the demand for a material almost indispensable for heavy bridges, cars, and floors throughout the country. No yellow-pine tree ever grows where one is cut, a soft, sappy, worthless scrub pine of another kind taking its place.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Gen. Sickles Officially Congratulates Figueras on Emancipation—De Rodas Attempts to Escape from Madrid.

MADRID, May 4.—Gen. Sickles, accompanied by the members of the American Legation, yesterday proceeded to the Palace of the Ministry and formally presented to President Figueras the joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States congratulating the Spanish Government and people on the passage by the Assembly of the bill abolishing slavery in Porto Rico. He was received with great ceremony. A guard of honor was drawn up at the entrance of the palace, and presented arms as the legation passed in, and in the court-yard a band played the national airs of Spain and the United States. Gen. Sickles was met by President Figueras and all the members of the Government. On presenting the resolutions the General congratulated Spain on the establishment of the Republic and the abolition of slavery. The last act, he said, was a fresh proof of Spain's just respect for the natural rights of all men. He continued: "The United States desire the happiness of neighboring countries, and cannot look indifferently on whatever concerns the welfare of the Antilles. Porto Rico and Cuba will now contribute more than ever to the power of Spain, for justice forms the basis of strength."

President Figueras replied with a warm expression of thanks.

The Carlists make heavy requisitions for money and provisions in the Provinces, and arrest and hold mayors of towns until their demands are satisfied.

Gen. Caballos de Rodas attempted to escape from Madrid by concealing himself in a baggage-train. He was discovered and taken prisoner by the Volunteers.

Señor Martos has also been arrested at Vitoria.

Progress of the Russian Expedition Against Khiva.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—Dispatches from Orenberg report that the column marching from that point against Khiva, finds its progress difficult and makes only twenty versts a day. The vanguard arrived at Tecbusskule on the 16th of April, and the main body was at Namanotan.

Banquet of the Royal Academy—A Toast to the United States.

LONDON, May 4.—The banquet preceding the opening of the annual exhibition of the Royal Academy was held last night, and was attended by a brilliant and distinguished company. After the usual toasts to the Queen and royal family, Sir Francis Grant, President of the Academy, proposed the prosperity of the United States, and in a graceful speech congratulated the American people on the development of art in their country. The toast was eloquently acknowledged by Mr. Schenck, the American Minister.

Demands of the Monarchists in the French Assembly.

PARIS, May 4.—The Monarchical Party in the Assembly demand the remodeling of the Ministry by the President, and that it be made more conservative.

The Italian Ministry Requested by the King to Continue.

ROME, May 4.—King Victor Emmanuel has revoked his acceptance of the Ministry's resignation, and requests that it be withdrawn.

MEXICO.

The Rosecrans Railroad Projects—The Coffee Trade with the United States.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 27, via HAVANA.—The Press reports of the success of the Rosecrans or Plumb Railroad projects are contradictory. The *Diario* (official) asserts that the Government has rejected the narrow-gauge offer, and that consequently Rosecrans has nothing now pending before the Government. The *Diario* is known to be in the Plumb interest.

The importation of coffee from Mexico to the United States is beginning to assume large proportions. Merchants expect great advantages from the line of steamers to be established between Vera Cruz and New-Orleans.

Congress is discussing amendments to the Constitution making further reforms.

Gangs of workmen on the Texas and Pacific Railroad have reached El Paso.

The Associated Press of the capital proposes to establish an asylum for superannuated and indigent journalists.

BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The Mormon Conference yesterday was occupied with religious services only.

Thomas Pitman, of Providence, R. I., formerly a postman, hired a rowboat at that place last Sunday, which has since come ashore empty. Pitman was doubtless drowned.

Alfred Burns, master of the fishing schooner San Gannon, of Waldoboro, Me., fell overboard on Saturday night while going on board and was drowned. The body was recovered.

Gilbert Decker, twenty years of age, deck-hand on the steamer Baltic, and the sole support of his mother, who lives in Kingston, fell overboard near Albany, on Friday evening, and was drowned.

The propellers Idaho and Vanderbilt, of the Western Transportation Company's New-York line, the first vessels of the season from Chicago, arrived in Buffalo, yesterday morning, laden with grain.

Thomas Mayer, aged twenty-two years, employed at the Readville Iron-works, was shot and mortally wounded, Saturday night, in Merrimac-street, Boston, by Frank J. Shields, a Portland-street saloon-keeper, during a quarrel.

Maj. J. D. Wooley and Gardner, assayer, publish a long card in the Salt Lake papers, in vindication from the charge of complicity in the Stafford and Lone Star Mine swindles. A libel suit has been instituted against the papers that published Harrison's card.

The Late Earthquake in Northern New-York.

A letter from Malone, N. Y., dated April 26, gives the following particulars respecting the earthquake shocks on the 25th, previously reported:

We had four shocks here, quite heavy; the last one was decidedly smart, making things in the store rattle, and causing me to jump. The crest of the wave, if I may so call it, seemed to come directly under our house, with a bump upward. We have never felt anything quite so decided in this part of the country. These shocks really reminded me of a memorable night at Fayal, when the wise sat up all night; but the foolish, thinking that shocks that had already occurred would end the disturbance, retired, only to be frightened at midnight, dashing in their night clothes into the gardens, remaining there with fear and trembling until after the final shock, which came with three separate reports, tumbling down walls and fences, and killing two men. The reports in two of the shocks yesterday were decided enough, I assure you. Six years ago chimneys were toppled down in Potsdam, and the shocks yesterday were quite as severe.

A Parisian Duel.

At the first performance of a new piece at the Odéon Theatre, in Paris, on April 16, a quarrel arose between a M. de Borda, who expressed dissatisfaction with one scene, and M. Delpit, a literary man and a friend of the author. Blows, and afterward cards, were exchanged, which resulted in a duel on April 18, at St. Germain. After a few passes had been made, M. Delpit was slightly wounded in the breast, and the seconds declared that the honor of both parties had been satisfied. According to the *Gaulois*, M. Delpit then addressed his adversary in these words: "Sir, I can now say to you what I could not say before this meeting, how much I regret what passed between us; and I most sincerely ask your pardon for the act of vivacity of which I was guilty." After these honorable expressions the two adversaries separated upon such terms that one of the seconds remarked to M. Delpit: "Sir, you have to-day added two names to your list of friends."

THE FREIGHT QUESTION.

Full Text of the Bill Passed by the Illinois Legislature to Regulate the State Railroads.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Friday, May 2, 1873.

The State Legislature has just passed the new act presented for the purpose of preventing extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same. It also repeals an act on the statute-book entitled "An act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads," which was approved April 7, 1871. As this question of railroad freight and passenger charges has become of national importance, I hasten to send you the full text of this important bill, as it will no doubt be made a precedent for other State Legislatures throughout the West when they come to consider the subject. Up to the hour of writing Gov. Beveridge has not yet signed the bill, but it is understood that he has already expressed himself satisfied with the language of the act, and that it will do much to correct the abuses now existing. As he is in full sympathy with the railroad reform movement it is expected that he will affix his signature to the act to-morrow or Monday.

The Legislature closed its labors on this question by appropriating the sum of $30,000 for the purpose of defraying expenses of suits against the railroad companies. The following is a copy of the bill in full:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* If any railroad corporation, organized or doing business in this State under any act of incorporation, or general law of this State, now in force, or which may hereafter be enacted, or any railroad corporation organized or which may hereafter be organized under the laws of any other State, and doing business in this State, shall charge, collect, demand or receive more than a fair and reasonable rate of toll or compensation for the transportation of passengers or freight, of any description, or for the use and transportation of any railroad car upon its track, or any of the branches thereof, or upon any railroad within this State which it has the right, license, or permission to use, operate, or control, the same shall be deemed guilty of extortion, and upon conviction thereof shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. If any such railroad corporation aforesaid shall make any unjust discrimination in its rates or charges of toll, or compensation, for the transportation of passengers or freight of any description, or for the use and transportation of any railroad car upon its said road, or upon any of the branches thereof, or upon any railroads connected therewith, which it has the right, license, or permission to operate, control or use, within this State, the same shall be deemed guilty of having violated the provisions of this act, and upon conviction thereof shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 3. If any such railroad corporation shall charge, collect, or receive, for the transportation of any passenger, or freight of any description, upon its railroad, for any distance, within this State, the same, or a greater amount of toll or compensation than is at the same time charged, collected, or received for the transportation, in the same direction, of any passenger, or like quantity of freight of the same class, over a greater distance of the same railroad; or if it shall charge, collect, or receive, at any point upon its railroad, a higher rate of toll or compensation for receiving, handling, or delivering freight of the same class and like quantity, than it shall, at the same time, charge, collect, or receive at any other point upon the same railroad; or if it shall charge, collect, or receive for the transportation of any passenger, or freight of any description, over its railroad, a greater amount as toll or compensation than shall, at the same time, be charged, collected, or received by it for the transportation of any passenger, or like quantity of freight of the same class, being transported in the same direction, over any portion of the same railroad, of equal distance; or if it shall charge, collect, or receive from any person or persons a higher or greater amount of toll or compensation than it shall at the same time charge, collect, or receive from any other person or persons for receiving, handling, or delivering freight of the same class and like quantity, at the same point upon its railroad; or if it shall charge, collect, or receive from any person or persons, for the transportation of any freight upon its railroad, a higher or greater rate of toll or compensation than it shall at the same time charge, collect, or receive from any other person or persons, for the transportation of the like quantity of freight of the same class, being transported from the same point, in the same direction, over equal distances of the same railroad; or if it shall charge, collect, or receive from any person or persons, for the use and transportation of any railroad car or cars upon its railroad, for any distance, the same or a greater amount of toll or compensation than is at the same time charged, collected, or received from any other person or persons, for the use and transportation of any railroad car of the same class or number, for a like purpose, being transported in the same direction, over a greater distance of the same railroad; or if it shall charge, collect, or receive from any person or persons, for the use and transportation of any railroad car or cars upon its railroad, a higher or greater rate of toll or compensation than it shall, at the same time, charge, collect, or receive from any other person or persons, for the use and transportation of any railroad car or cars of the same class or number, for a like purpose, being transported from the same point, in the same direction, over an equal distance of the same railroad; all such discriminating rates, charges, collections or receipts, whether made directly or by means of any rebate, drawback, or other shift or evasion, shall be deemed and taken against such railroad corporation as prima facie evidence of the unjust discriminations prohibited by the provisions of this act, and it shall not be deemed a sufficient excuse or justification of such discriminations on the part of such railroad corporation that the railway station or point at which it shall charge, collect or receive the same or less rates of toll or compensation for the transportation of such passenger or freight, or for the use and transportation of such railroad car the greater distance, than for the shorter distance, is a railway station or point at which there exists competition with any other railroad or means of transportation. This section shall not be construed so as to exclude other evidence tending to show any unjust discrimination in freight and passenger rates. The provisions of this section shall extend and apply to any railroad, the branches thereof, and any road or roads which any railroad corporation has the right, license, or permission to use, operate, or control, wholly or in part within this State; *Provided, however,* that nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent railroad corporations from issuing commutation, excursion or thousand-mile tickets, as the same are now issued by such corporations.

SEC. 4. Any such railroad corporation guilty of extortion, or of making any unjust discrimination as to passenger or freight rates, or the rates for the use and transportation of railroad cars, or in receiving, handling or delivering freights, shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined in any sum not less than $1,000, nor more than $5,000, for the first offense; and for the second offense not less than $5,000 nor more than $10,000, and for the third offense not less than $10,000 nor more than $20,000; and for every subsequent offense and conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of $25,000. *Provided,* that in all cases under this act either party shall have the right of trial by jury.

SEC. 5. The fines hereinbefore provided for may be recovered in an action of debt, in the name of the people of the State of Illinois, and there may be several counts joined in the same declaration as to extortion and unjust discrimination, and as to passenger and freight rates and rates for the use and transportation of railroad cars, and for receiving, handling or delivering freights. If, upon the trial of any cause instituted under this act, the jury shall find for the people, they shall assess and return with their verdict the amount of the fine to be imposed upon the defendant, at any sum not less than $1,000, nor more than $5,000, and the Court shall render judgment accordingly; and if the jury shall find for the people, and that the defendant has been once before convicted of a violation of the provisions of this act, they shall return such finding with their verdict, and shall assess and return with their verdict the amount of the fine to be imposed upon the defendant, at any sum not less than $5,000, nor more than $10,000, and the Court shall render judgment accordingly; and if the jury shall find for the people, and that the defendant has been twice before convicted of a violation of the provisions of this act, with respect to extortion or unjust discrimination, they shall return such finding with their verdict, and shall assess and return with their verdict the amount of the fine to be imposed upon the defendant, at any sum not less than $10,000, nor more than $20,000, and in like manner for every subsequent offense and conviction, such defendant shall be liable to a fine of $25,000. Provided, that in all cases under the provisions of this act a preponderance of evidence in favor of the people shall be sufficient to authorize a verdict and judgment for the people.

SEC. 6. If any such railroad corporation shall, in violation of any of the provisions of this act, ask, demand, charge or receive of any person or corporation any extortionate charge or charges for the transportation of any passengers, goods, merchandise or property, or for receiving, handling or delivering freights, or shall make any unjust discrimination against any person or corporation in its charges therefor, the person or corporation so offended against may, for each offense, recover of such railroad corporation, in any form of action, three times the amount of the damages sustained by the party aggrieved, together with costs of suit and a reasonable attorney's fee, to be fixed by the court where the same is heard, on appeal or otherwise, and taxed as a part of the costs of the case.

SEC. 7. It shall be the duty of the railroad and warehouse commissioners to personally investigate and ascertain whether the provisions of this act are violated by any railroad corporation in this State, and to visit the various stations upon the line of each railroad for that purpose as often as practicable; and whenever the facts, in any manner ascertained by said commissioners, shall in their judgment warrant such prosecution, it shall be the duty of said commissioners to immediately cause suits to be commenced and prosecuted against any railroad corporations which may violate the provisions of this act. Such suits and prosecutions may be instituted in any county in this State through or into which the line of the railroad corporation sued for violating this act may extend. And such railroad and warehouse commissioners are hereby authorized, when the facts of the case presented to them shall, in their judgment, warrant the commencement of such action, to employ counsel to assist the Attorney-General in conducting such suit on behalf of the State. No such suits commenced by said commissioners shall be dismissed, except said railroad and warehouse commissioners and the Attorney-General shall consent thereto.

SEC. 8. The railroad and warehouse commissioners are hereby directed to make for each of the railroad corporations doing business in this State, as soon as practicable, a schedule of reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight and cars on each of said railroads, and said schedule shall, in all suits brought against any such railroad corporations, wherein is in any way involved the charges of any such railroad corporation for the transportation of any passenger or freight or cars, or unjust discrimination in relation thereto, be deemed and taken in all courts of this State as prima facie evidence that the rates therein fixed are reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers, and freights and cars upon the railroads for which said schedules may have been respectively prepared. Said commissioners shall, from time to time, and as often as circumstances may require, change and revise said schedules. When such schedules shall have been made or revised, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of said commissioners to cause publication thereof to be made for three successive weeks, in some public newspaper published in the City of Springfield, in this State. *Provided,* That the schedules thus prepared shall not be taken as prima facie evidence as herein provided until schedules shall have been prepared and published as aforesaid for all the railroad companies now organized under the laws of this State, and until the 15th day of January, A. D. 1874, or until ten days after the meeting of the next session of the General Assembly, provided a session of the General Assembly shall be held previous to the 15th day of January aforesaid. All such schedules, purporting to be printed and published as aforesaid, shall be received and held, in all such suits, as prima facie the schedules of said commissioners, without further proof than the production of the paper in which they were published, together with the certificate of the publisher of said paper that the schedule therein contained is a true copy of the schedule furnished for publication by said commissioners, and that it has been published the above specified time; and any such paper, purporting to have been published at said city, and to be a public newspaper, shall be presumed to have been so published at the date thereof, and to be a public newspaper.

SEC. 9. In all cases under the provisions of this act, the rules of evidence shall be the same as in other civil actions, except as hereinbefore otherwise provided. All fines recovered under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the county treasury of the county in which the suit is tried, by the person collecting the same, in the manner now provided by law, to be used for county purposes. The remedies hereby given shall be regarded as cumulative to the remedies now given by law against railroad corporations, and this act shall not be construed as repealing any statute giving such remedies. Suits commenced under the provisions of this act shall have precedence over all other business, except criminal business.

SEC. 10. The term "railroad corporation," contained in this act, shall be deemed and taken to mean all corporations, companies or individuals now owning or operating, or which may hereafter own or operate any railroad, in whole or in part, in this State; and the provisions of this act shall apply to all persons, firms, and companies, and to all associations of persons, whether incorporated or otherwise, that shall do business as common carriers upon any of the lines of railways in this State, (street railways excepted,) the same as to railroad corporations hereinbefore mentioned.

SEC. 11. An act entitled "An act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freight on said roads," approved April 7, A. D. 1871, is hereby repealed, but such repeal shall not affect nor repeal any penalty incurred or right accrued under said act prior to the time this act takes effect, nor any proceedings or prosecutions to enforce such rights or penalties.

THE LATE JAMES BROOKS.

Impressive Funeral Services in Grace Church Yesterday.

The funeral of the late James Brooks took place yesterday afternoon from Grace Church. Previous to the commencement of the church services the body, which was lying in State at the end of the aisle on the right side of the church, was viewed by a large number of the personal friends and acquaintances of the deceased, who came to take a last look at the features of their departed friend. Thus the church was very soon filled in every part.

The remains were encased in a handsome casket, covered with black cloth, and with heavy silver rims, while on either side was a massive silver bar, and two beautifully embossed medallions. On the lid of the casket was a plain silver plate, on which was engraved the following inscription:

HON. JAMES BROOKS,
Born in Portland, Me.,
Nov. 10, 1810,
Died in the City of Washington,
April 30, 1873.

The features of the deceased bore a particularly pinched and worn expression, conveying the impression that great pain and suffering must have attended his later moments immediately preceding death. The interior of the casket was of richly quilted white satin, trimmed with lace, and around the head were placed several sprays of roses and lilies. On the breast was a small bouquet of flowers. The floral offerings placed on and about the casket were exceedingly choice and elegant. At either side of the head was placed a handsome anchor, with a crown surmounted by a cross in the centre, composed of white lilies, roses, hyacinths, tube-roses, and tea-roses. On the casket was laid a beautiful wreath of camellias and lilies, together with a large anchor of roses, lilies, and hyacinths, and a splendid upright cross of the same flowers sent as an offering by the attachés of the *Express*.

At 2 o'clock, the hour appointed for the beginning of the religious rites, Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., and Rev. Robert Holden proceeded to the entrance of the centre aisle, where they were met by the body escorted by the pall-bearers, William Tracey, Cornelius Dubois, Horace F. Clarke, George Opdyke, Richard Schell, Royal Phelps, Francis Skiddy, and John D. Jones. They, then turning, marched up the aisle in front of the remains to the foot of the altar-rails, where the casket was deposited on a catafalque of black velvet.

Next after the pall-bearers were the immediate members of the family of the deceased, consisting of Mr. Erastus and Mrs. Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. Neilson, Mr. James Milton Brooks and Miss Virginia Brooks, and Dr. and Mrs. George Brooks. These were again followed by the attachés of the *Express*.

As soon as the pall-bearers and mourners were seated, the quiet but impressive service for the burial of the dead was proceeded with. The solemnity of the sad ceremonial was greatly increased by the excellent rendering of the choral part of the service by the choir. At the conclusion of the prayers, the remains were conveyed to Green-Wood Cemetery, where they were finally interred in the family vault.

Among those present at the church and who followed the body to its last resting-place were, besides those already mentioned, Hon. S. S. Cox, Hon. Harvey C. Calkin, Hon. Leonard Meyers, Hon. E. Merriman, Hon. Smith Ely, Hon. John Fox, Thomas Stewart, C. P. Kirkland, Hugh Hastings, Algernon S. Sullivan, ex-Judge Davies, Mr. Simonton, of the Associated Press, a delegation of the Typographical Society, and the compositors of the *Express*.

The Earthquake at Dayton, Ohio.

Mr. R. W. McFarland writes to the Cincinnati *Commercial* from Oxford, Ohio, under date of April 24, as follows:

I think the following is the right explanation of the Dayton earthquake: On the evening in question I took the regular 9 o'clock observation of the barometer, thermometer, &c., but as the weather was a little out of joint I thought it not out of the way to look again. At 10 o'clock I took special notice of the clouds, direction of the wind, and other items, and heard two or three times the rumbling of distant thunder, but could not tell very well its direction. On returning to my study and reading a while, I noticed a dazzling flash of lightning, so unusually brilliant as to startle members of my family, and we at once spoke of it, and waited to hear the crash. Several seconds elapsed before the thunder was heard, then came a heavy rolling sound such as is often heard in storms, when at a considerable distance; and the jar of my [illegible] by another [illegible] simultaneously with the first roll of the thunder and its reverberations. My house was sensibly shaken, and every one in the house felt the tremor, and I am sure that the thunderbolt caused the shock. I did not notice the time, but it was not far from 10¼. The phenomenon was at once set down in my meteorological record. At the time, I supposed the flash was in the east, the windows looking in that direction—and the shock seemed to confirm my suspicion. It is well known that the loudest peals of thunder can be heard only a few miles, relatively. The interval between the flash and the report was such that at the time I supposed it to be at the distance of six or eight miles, and I still so think. Now, if the lightning struck the earth any place from the east to the north of Oxford, at the above distance, the shortest line to Dayton would be over twenty-five miles; the report would probably not be heard by any one, unless particularly noticing at the time, while the jar was so great as to be sensibly felt by many.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—No calendar. Criminal business.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—772, Stemler vs. McGuire; 2132, Crellin et al. vs. Stark et al.; 1664½, Harrington vs. Gomperts; 1173, Claflin et al. vs. Ball et al.; 1086, Wellenberger vs. Kelly, Sheriff, &c.; 668½, Shepherd vs. Johnson et al.; 1130, Lewis et al. vs. Dittenhofer; 2354, Hallowell vs. The Mayor, &c.; 274, Willett, Administrator, &c., vs. Kipp et al.; 800, Goodsfred et al. vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; 453½, Montgomery vs. The Old Dominion Steam-ship Company; 406, Bailey et al. vs. Hoe et al.; 636, New-York City Steel-works vs. Rowell; 298, Williston vs. Kennedy et al.; 846, The Security Insurance Company vs. Jamison; 1062, Niles vs. Bolles; 2140, Jones vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2334, Brown vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2645, The Stow Pavement Company vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2490, Black vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., Davis and ——, J. J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—The whole non-enumerated calendar will be called.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½—Calendar called at 12 M.—The first Monday motion calendar.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Van Brunt, J.—1, Parish vs. Sherman et al.; 2, Stevenson vs. The Mayor, &c.; 3, The Board of Supervisors vs. Davidson; 4, The Board of Supervisors vs. Ingersoll; 5, The Board of Supervisors vs. Miller; 6, Tyson vs. McCauley; 7, Buckmaster, as Administrator, &c., vs. Amelung et al.; 8, Tucker et al. vs. Livingston et al.; 9, Leahy vs. Gould; 10, Johnson vs. Gallup, impleaded; 11, West vs. Foster, Jr., et al.; 12, Flint vs. Flint; 13, Davis, as Receiver, &c., vs. Calender; 14, Muller vs. The Mayor, &c.; 15, Foley vs. Palmer et al.; 16, Gaines et al. vs. Dryer; 17, De Lond vs. De Lond; 18, The New-York City Steel Works vs. Bentley et al.; 19, Boody vs. Drew et al.; 20, Kimball vs. Talman; 21, The People of the State of New-York vs. The United States Mutual Benefit Company. Issues of Law and Fact.—1, Taylor vs. Trustees of Union College of Schenectady et al.; 2, Jones vs. Fremont; 3, Brevort, &c., vs. Brush, &c.; 4, Kilbreth, trustee, vs. Hoge, Executor; 5, The National Bank of the Commonwealth vs. The Mayor, &c.; 6, The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank vs. Dakin; 7, The National Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Stewart et al.; 8, Ayerigg vs. Fitzpatrick; 9, Howard et al. vs. Lippitt; 10, Hollerer et al. vs. Rufner et al.; 11, Parish vs. Sherman et al.; 12, Hatch vs. Peugnet et al.; 13, Stettheimer et al. vs. Hohenthal; 14, Boyce vs. Chester et al.; 15, Bronson vs. Bronson et al.; 16, Sixth-avenue Railroad Company vs. McIntyre et al.; 17, Claflin et al. vs. Kelly, Sheriff, et al.; 18, Stephenson vs. Catherwood; 19, Hoffman et al. vs. Schultz et al.; 20, Same vs. Same; 21, Hoyt et al. vs. Moore et al.; 22, Same vs. Same; 23, Same vs. Same; 24, Ritter vs. Boody; 25, Phelps vs. Platt et al.; 26, State of Tennessee vs. Powell et al.; 27, Harnett vs. Harnett; 28, Howell et al. vs. Townsend et al.; 29, Crawford vs. Townsend et al.; 30, Reynolds vs. Townsend; 31, Ayres et al. vs. Townsend; 32, Gilbert vs. Gilbert; 33, Emanuel, Trustee, vs. Seton et al.; 34, Clark vs. New-Jersey Steam Navigation Company; 35, Wolfe vs. Brinkerhoff et al.; 36, Robinson vs. Robinson; 37, Blich et al. vs. Keller et al.; 38, Muller vs. Pondir; 39, Davidson, Executor, &c., vs. Morrisey et al.; 40, Cutter et al. vs. Myers et al.; 41, Collins vs. Hoagland; 42, Colt vs. Kingdom Iron Ore Company et al.; 43, Jones vs. Crennan; 44, Holske et al. vs. Merritt, Executrix, &c.; 45, Gardner et al. vs. Cummings et al.; 46, Bowedin vs. Corwin; 47, Orr vs. Gilmore et al.; 48, Williams vs. Anthony; 49, Murphy et al. vs. Wheeler et al.; 50, Murphy et al. vs. Dickinson et al.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2002, Gabrielson vs. Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Company; 1631, Newcombe vs. Hirsch; 2088, Corwin et al. vs. The Eighth National Bank; 542, Collins et al. vs. Burnes et al.; 2541½, Guidet vs. The Mayor, &c.; 2543, Same vs. Same; 2190, Ferguson et al. vs. Slade; 2101, Warren et al. vs. Pettee et al.; 2205, Fank et al. vs. Abenheim; 2132, Biggs vs. McCool; 1783, Schanck et al. vs. Bartells; 1077, Brodie vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1816, Keck vs. Werder; 1871, Cammeyer et al. vs. Hamilton et al.; 2147, Geraty et al. vs. Brady, impleaded.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—2026, Romertse vs. East River National Bank; 1002, Smith vs. Lamb et al.; 1460, Alexander vs. Alexander et al.; 390, Hall vs. Baldwin et al.; 1696, Grady vs. Hill; 2046, Colligan vs. Scott; 2410, Atwood vs. Lynch, Administratrix, &c.; 1626, White vs. Mealio et al.; 1880, Bartels vs. Pustkucken; 2030, Smith vs. Sherlock; 1622, Mittnacht vs. Van Cott; 1800, Bedford vs. Guillemont; 328, Hopkins vs. Bulkley; 1930, Jones vs. Ross; 2034, Benner et al. vs. Baldwin; 1836, Ackerman vs. Jones, President, &c.; 1658, Boylan vs. Cook; 1748, Sharpe vs. Ryckman, Jr.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.—Held by Daly, C. J.; Robinson and Larremore, JJ.—Motions—1, Quincy vs. Young; 2, Board of Fire Commissioners vs. Smith; 3, Maryott vs. Hawley; 4, Howell vs. Empire City Fire Insurance Company; 4½, Curley vs. Tomlinson; 5, Brown vs. New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company; 6, McSpedon et al. vs. Bouton et al.; 7, Crofut et al. vs. Brandt; 8, Wicks vs. Bowman; 9, Quincey vs. Young; 10, People of the State of New-York vs. Quigg. Down Causes, March—11, Mackintosh et al. vs. Joseph et al.; 12, Hovey et al. vs. Joseph et al.; 13, Low et al. vs. Joseph et al.; 14, Slade et al. vs. Joseph et al.; 15, Langley et al. vs. Joseph et al.; 16, Farnham et al. vs. Joseph et al.; 17, Aborn et al. vs. Joseph et al.; 18, Smith vs. Cooley; 19, Gorinon vs. Isaac; 20, Spear vs. Filandin; 21, Devlin vs. Costello; 22, In the matter, &c., of G. T. Cooledge; 23, Stoppain vs. Gottsberger; 24, Wasser et al. vs. Heathcote et al.; 25, Thomas et al. vs. Lange; 26, O'Donnell vs. Rosenberg et al.; 27, Bandelon vs. Hartman; 28, McDermott vs. Lynde; 29, Leonard vs. Crowe; 30, Wing vs. Lee et al.; 31, Wilson et al. vs. O'Day et al.; 32, Elting Woolen Company vs. Martin; 33, Bogert vs. Wetmore; 34, More vs. Wetmore et al.; 35, Hardenberg vs. Cockroft; 36, Wing vs. Lee et al.; 37, Taylor vs. Walter et al.; 38, Black vs. Ryder et al.; 39, Kling vs. Disch; 40, Higgins vs. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company; 41, Peabody vs. Speyers; 42, Field, Administrator, vs. Van Cott; 43, Sheehan vs. Edgar, Jr., et al.; 44, Hoffman vs. Link et al.; 45, Herring et al., Survivors, vs. Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company; 46, Angevine vs. Sandford et al., Executors; 47, Levi et al. vs. Dinsmore, President, &c.; 48, Kulenkampff et al. vs. Rorke et al.; 49, Michael vs. Friedlander; 50, Voorhis vs. Kingsland; 51, Kissam et al. vs. Bensel; 52, Lefevre et al. vs. Jacobsen; 53, Blackman vs. Lakey; 54, Bliss vs. Lawrence; 55, Campbell et al. vs. Kimball; 56, Loam vs. Samuels; 57, Godschild et al. vs. Aaron; 58, Hammill vs. Waterman; 59, Albrecht vs. Lee; 60, Loam vs. Chrysteller; 61, Henning vs. Adler et al.; 62, Greene vs. Burke; 63, Reever vs. Hubbard et al.; 64, Homann vs. The Bowery Savings Bank; 73, Jester vs. Abrams; 74, Drew vs. Sherman; 75, Small et al. vs. Marvin; 76, Balfe vs. Trainor et al.; 77, Board of Fire Commissioners vs. McIlvaine; 78, Schiller vs. Weber; 79, Smith vs. Prehn; 80, Vogel vs. Refheld; 81, Stewart vs. Gulmarver; 82, Wolf et al. vs. Goldstein et al.; 83, McGraw vs. Godfrey; 84, Morrison et al. vs. Brand; 85, Rogers vs. Fredericks; 86, White vs. Colbert; 87, Kelly vs. Orum; 88, Broome vs. Jacobs; 89, Cowan vs. O'Brien; 90, Crow vs. Ferris; 91, The Bund Seigenfreid, New-York, vs. Dauscha; 92, Fedderson vs. Gisler; 93, Hogan vs. Mathes; 94, Knapp vs. Weisel; 95, Damroth vs. Devlin; 96, Post, Receiver, vs. Geoghegan; 97, Stevens vs. Moore; 98, Maddock vs. Ray; 99, Wells vs. Kyle; 100, Morrison et al. vs. Brand; 101, Bisphham vs. Keech; 102, Archer vs. Clark; 103, Detrymere vs. Smith; 104, Hyler vs. Hetterich; 105, Hawes vs. Robinson; 106, Krohler vs. Wallack; 107, Knapp vs. Will; 108, Cohn vs. O'Connor; 109, Journeymen Printers' Co-operative Association vs. Huyler; 110, Schott vs. Wright; 111, Roehner vs. Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; 112, First New-York Co-operative Boot and Shoe Manufacturing Company vs. Hennessey; 113, Plant vs. Betts.

COMMON PLEAS, TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1807, Stern, Assignee, vs. Mechanics Fire Insurance Company, of Brooklyn; 866, Kreymborg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1949, Shufeldt vs. Crary; 2495, Seaman vs. The Mayor, &c.; 1809, Stern, Assignee, vs. Albany City Insurance Company; 1810, Stern, Assignee, vs. Globe Fire Insurance Company of New-York; 1811, Stern, Assignee, vs. Norwich Fire Insurance Company; 1812, Stern, Assignee, vs. Merchants' Insurance Company of New-York; 1815, Stern, Assignee, vs. Relief Fire Insurance Company of New-York; 1816, Stern, Assignee, vs. Adriatic Fire Insurance Company of New-York; 106, The Royal Insurance Company vs. Noble; 1352, Colgate vs. Western Union Telegraph Company; 1255, Adams vs. Boas; 174, Draper vs. David; 1617, Caylus vs. Beebe.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—No Court will be held during the month of May.

MARINE COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Held by Howland J.—Budlong vs. Erlen.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Shea, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2018, Booth vs. Phelps; 2121, Brown vs. Brown; 1771, Abrahams vs. Marx; 1754, Neuman vs. Kurse; 1755, Same vs. Same; 1919, The Fernyn Slate Company vs. Allen; 1881, Ninth National Bank vs. McNaught; 1807, Seifert vs. Deinell; 725, Bernstein vs. Hercules Mutual Life Assurance Company; 726, Bernstein vs. Clews; 2117, Taylor vs. Cuff; 2119, Leavy vs. Gumbriner; 2123, Street vs. Heinrich; 2126, Kuhle vs. Funk; 2127, Blake vs. Thomas.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1110, Phelps vs. Connelly; 1750, Burrows vs. Howells; 1603, Stratton vs. Davidson; 1662, Soper vs. Kirk; 1812, Bauer vs. Verrloet; 1868, Clarke vs. Powell, Jr.; 1922, Devoe vs. Barnes; 1966, Sullivan vs. Sullivan; 1938, White vs. Street; 1944, O'Neil vs. Atkinson; 1556, Conkling vs. Luling; 2463, Moore vs. Spencer; 1960, Volkenning vs. Brown; 1624, Williams vs. Price; 2415, Boll vs. Hernstein.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—2330, Trowbridge vs. Jacobson; 2326, Raphael vs. O'Rourke; 1866, Squires vs. Powers; 1178, Glatz vs. Veltz; 2400, Barr vs. Williams; 1899, McRichard vs. Strauss; 2007, Russell vs. Hartog; 5444, Crary vs. Speight; 1927, Grossman vs. Guinbrinner; 1998, Hyde vs. Schlesinger; 2006, Herner vs. Ackerman; 1908, Rommell, Jr., vs. Tuthill; 2471, Weigler vs. Flock; 2030, Oliver vs. Solaman; 2031, Burke vs. Smith.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Peter Woods, robbery; Wesley Allen, Henry Allen, burglary, larceny, felonious assault and battery; Thomas Ryan, Frederick Toole, John Adams, burglary; Mary E. Maleny, Martin Bennet, John Mahony, Rodney Cade, John Daly, felonious assault and battery; William Clark, James Armstrong, James Wall, Edward Morris, John Broome, Richard Maynes, Andrew Cuff, James Flynn, Henry Frey, William Cook, Bernard Bush, Andrew James, George Youngs, John Shea, grand larceny; Bridget Kane, Patrick O'Shea, abduction.

Base-Ball Notes.

To-day the Mutual and Baltimore Clubs play their first game of the season on the Union grounds, Williamsburg. The visiting club has the call in the pools at 100 to 80.

On Wednesday the Atlantics will try conclusions with the Baltimoreans.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 3.

SALES FROM 1 TO 3 P. M.

700	Western Union	85¾	400	Lake Shore	91⅝
100	do	85⅞	500	do	91⅛
900	do	85⅛	400	do	91⅝
500	do	85¾	300	do	91⅜
300	do c.	85⅛	200	do	91⅝
400	do	85⅛	700	do	91⅛
2200	do	85¾	400	St. Paul	56⅝
900	do	85⅝	100	do	56¾
100	do	86	300	do	56⅜
300	do s3.	86	100	do	56⅝
500	Erie Railway	64⅝	400	do	57
400	Pacific Mail	52⅜	200	Union Pacific	29⅜
300	do	52⅛	300	do	29⅜
900	do	52	2200	do	29⅝
200	do c.	52	300	do	29⅝
200	do	52⅜	600	do s3.	29⅝
300	do	52⅛	200	do	29⅝
300	do	52⅝	400	do	29⅜
400	do	52	600	do	29⅜
300	do	51⅞	300	do	29⅞
200	do	51⅝	100	C., C. & I. C.	33⅛
700	do	51⅞	100	do	33⅛
800	do	51⅝	1400	do	33
300	do	51⅞	100	do	32⅞
200	do	51⅞	100	do	33
900	do	52	300	do	33⅛
700	do	52⅜	100	do b3.	33⅛
700	do	52⅜	100	do	33⅜
1800	do	52⅛	100	do	33⅜
2000	do	53	200	do	33⅜
100	do	53⅛	100	do	33⅜
800	do	53	100	do	33⅜
200	North-western	85⅛	800	do	33⅜
1000	N. Y. C. & Hud.	100⅛	300	do	33⅜
500	do s3.	100⅛	100	do b3.	33⅜
100	do b3.	100⅛	100	do b3.	34
500	do	100⅜	300	Ohio & Miss.	41⅛
100	do b3.	100⅜	300	do	41⅝
800	do	100⅜	700	do	42
900	do	100⅛	500	do	42⅛
100	Rock Island	107⅜	300	do	41⅛
300	Tol. & Wab.	68⅜	1000	do	42⅜
100	H. & St. Jo. b3.	40	300	do b3.	42⅜

MONDAY, May 5—A. M.

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reporting through the Clearing-house for the week ending Saturday last, May 3, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balance in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury at these dates respectively:

Increase in Loans	$1,419,200
Increase in Specie	2,783,100
Increase in other Legal Tenders	2,361,100
Increase in Deposits	8,251,300
Decrease in Circulation	173,300

	May 4, '72.	April 26, '73.	May 3, '73.
National Capital	$71,785,000	$71,285,000	$70,985,000
Local Capital	15,370,500	16,857,500	17,157,500
Total	$87,155,500	$88,142,500	$88,142,500
Loans	279,409,000	269,301,900	270,721,100
Gold and Gold Notes	18,325,400	15,989,700	18,677,800
Other Legal Tenders	47,407,400	37,690,600	40,051,700
Deposits	211,636,400	188,220,600	196,471,900
Circulation	27,809,800	27,737,700	27,564,400
In Sub-Treasury	72,425,600	61,733,101	63,488,800

On the present return, $300,000 is added to the Local Bank Capital by the restoration of the Bull's Head Bank, and $300,000 deducted from the National Capital by the explosion of the Atlantic Bank.

We subjoin the relative strength of the Bank statement in respect to Lawful Money to Deposits and Circulation:

	April 26, '73.	May 3, '73.	May 4, '72.
Deposits	$188,220,600	$196,471,900	$211,636,400
Circulation	27,737,700	27,564,400	27,809,800
Total	$215,958,300	$224,036,300	$239,446,200
Required 25 ₱ ct.	$53,989,575	$56,009,075	$59,861,550
Actual basis	53,680,300	58,729,500	65,732,800
Excess	*$309,275	$2,720,425	$5,871,250
Rate of money	7 ₱ cent.	7 ₱ cent.	7 ₱ cent.

* Deficiency.

The Banks are at length restored to a comfortable reserve in Gold and Greenbacks above the required 25 ₱ cent. line to Deposits and Circulation. The effect of the present return was favorable on the Money and Stock markets on Saturday. The rates for Money for the greater part of the week were quite dear to the Stock Exchange borrowers, and from 10 to 12 ₱ cent. per annum on Mercantile paper not accommodated at Bank. These rates were made dearer by the distrust following the explosion of the Atlantic Bank. This gave rise to various sensational stories affecting the credit of other Banks, which, after a day or two, were set at rest by the official contradiction by the Clearing-house Committee.

The general trade of the week was better in the leading staples of Foreign Merchandise, such as Tea, Coffee, &c., but not satisfactory in Dry Goods, either Domestic or Foreign. The Exports of Domestic Produce continue to run ahead of last season, while the outward movement of Gold and Silver is light, comparing, for the fortnight, $1,174,000, with $3,450,000 last Spring. The continued low ruling of Exchange will probably delay the customary shipment of American Gold Coin to the last of May, and the opinion gains ground on the Street that the aggregate Summer export will be much less than last season, although our apparent trade balances abroad would seem to require more. The difference, on the other hand, is in favor of the Exports of Domestic Produce, both Western and Southern, this season. The Cotton Export is especially ahead, while there is also an increased export demand for Provisions. The rates of Exchange on London slightly improved at the close of the week, but the demand by no means active, at 108¾@108⅞ ₱ cent., for 60 days Bills.

The Import Entries in New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise, for the past week were $6,970,380, against $10,190,875 for the corresponding week last year. The exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $5,355,290, against $4,790,733 same time in 1872. The export of Gold and Silver, $401,818, against 1,735,018 same week in 1872. The Customs, in Gold, paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $2,216,614.

The Gold values of the Import Entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1872, are as follows, the figures being official to April 1, and since semi-official from the Custom-house:

July	$36,024,381	February	$38,726,564
August	42,892,129	March	42,625,933
September	34,290,330	April 5	7,576,078
October	30,682,752	April 12	6,251,858
November	23,650,040	April 19	12,346,613
December	26,925,208	April 26	10,840,763
January	37,689,752	May 3	6,970,380
Total since July 4, 1872			$357,036,847
Same time previous year			330,309,631
Increase since July 1			$26,736,216

The Currency value of exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July, is as follows:

July	$20,660,088	February	$21,139,002
August	19,464,143	March	21,982,209
September	19,684,798	April 2	5,361,289
October	23,124,749	April 9	5,010,645
November	23,625,216	April 16	5,421,753
December	21,411,220	April 23	6,947,560
January	20,050,550	April 30	5,355,290
Total since July 1			$221,669,112
Same time previous year			192,820,682
Increase since July 1			$28,848,430
Gold, May 3, 1873			116¾ ₱ cent.
Gold, May 4, 1872			113¼ ₱ cent.

The exports from New-York of Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion since July 1, are as follows:

July	$17,248,688	February	$3,670,444
August	2,586,148	March	3,570,432
September	1,488,635	April 5	1,246,187
October	4,729,143	April 12	912,314
November	4,863,925	April 19	842,603
December	3,983,576	April 26	773,017
January	7,127,989	May 3	401,318
Total since July 1, 1872			$53,388,447
Same time last year			33,275,268
Increase since July 1			$20,113,179

The following are the Customs receipts in Gold, and the interest payments in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, from July 1, 1872:

	Customs.		Gold Interest.
July	$7,683,318	July	$16,921,436
August	19,969,758	August	3,075,098
September	13,891,688	September	3,725,226
October	11,314,166	October	5,578,389
November	7,747,601	November	6,957,456
December	6,951,775	December	2,430,315
January	11,087,490	January	16,019,011
February	13,112,139	February	4,760,006
March	12,327,366	March	1,918,101
April	10,069,290	April	4,272,796
May 3	995,951	May 3	1,796,075
Total, 1872-3	$115,289,464	Total, 1872-3	$67,305,192
Total, 1871-2	136,466,924	Total, 1871-2	67,943,970

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THIS WEEK.

		May 4, '72.
American Gold	117¼@116¾	113¼
U. S. 5-20s, '65, May and Nov.	120¾@117¼ xd.	111
U. S. 5-20s, '67, Jan. and July	119⅞@119⅜	113⅝
U. S. New 5 ₱ cents	116⅛@114¼ xd.	111¼
[illegible]	103⅛@[illegible]	
Union [illegible]	[illegible]@87	
New-York Central	101⅛@100⅛	
Rock Island	108⅛@107⅜	
Ohio and Mississippi	44⅛@41⅛@[illegible]	
St. Paul Common	[illegible]	
St. Paul Preferred	73⅛@72	80⅛
Toledo and Wabash	70⅛@68@69	77⅛
Union Pacific	32¼@27⅛@29⅛	40⅛
Erie	[illegible]	67⅜
Western Telegraph	84⅞@82⅛@86⅛@85⅞	77⅛
Pacific Mail	58⅛@49⅛@53	75⅛
Lake Shore	92⅛@90⅛@91⅛	[illegible]
Harlem	124@125@124	126⅛

The sales of Gold through the week ruled 117¼@116¾@116¾ ₱ cent. The Treasury sale on Thursday of $1,000,000 averaged 117¼ ₱ cent., after which the *Bull* speculation, which for some time past has controlled the market, showed some uneasiness, and the last quotation on Saturday was 116¾ ₱ cent. The Treasury, besides the sale of $1,000,000, paid out $4,250,000 May interest, while the Customs receipts were $2,200,000. The difference gave the Banks nearly three millions of dollars, as will be noticed by the averages. The Public Funds were generally strong through the week; the Railway Mortgages fairly steady. The Share speculation was feverish through the week on the dear rates for Money, and on Saturday broke down under a heavy pressure to sell Pacific Mail and three or four of the non-dividend Roads of the West. The business done at the lowest figures was very large, and the result, we apprehend, was either to close out many of the old holders or to greatly reduce their lines. The impression also prevailed, in some quarters, that a very considerable *short* interest was created, although the main cause of the break in prices was the weakness or loss of confidence among several of the *Bull* cliques, coupled with the exceptional position of Pacific Mail. After the Bank return there was a decided rally in the general market.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, May 5, 1873.

The present high price of Government Securities is increasing the demand for first-class Railroad Bonds; and it is reasonable to suppose the present difference of from TWENTY to THIRTY per cent. cannot be obtained for any great length of time.

We are recommending the following for Exchanges or for new investments—all of them payable in gold, principal and interest:

The CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SIX PER CENTS at 88 and accrued interest, interest payable May and November; these bonds are issued in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000. The road, 420 miles in length, is now completed, and the business offering is very large, and increasing daily.

The WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENTS at the market price, which is to-day 95, flat. These bonds are of $1,000 each; interest payable January and July. This road having been consolidated with the great CENTRAL PACIFIC, and payment of its bonds, principal and interest, assumed by them, we see no good reason why they should not approximate in price to Central Pacifics—now 103.

Also, the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO SEVEN PER CENTS, interest payable January and July, secured by a First Mortgage on the Extension to deep water on Chesapeake Bay, on the proposed Kanawha River Branch, and on the Great Bridge to be built over the Ohio River at Huntington, and a Second Mortgage on the Main Line, with all its equipments, depots, &c.

Only $3,000,000 of these Bonds will be offered for sale at present. Price 90 and accrued interest.

We consider them amply secured, and a very desirable investment. The proceeds will be used in adding largely to the present equipment, and in extending to deep water on the Chesapeake Bay, where the largest steamers in the world can load and unload alongside the cars.

We continue to deal in Government and Central Pacific Bonds, receive deposits on which we allow interest, make collections, execute orders at the Stock Exchange for cash, and conduct a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

The NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD 7-30 FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS, which we recommend as a profitable and well-secured investment, bear 7 3-10 per cent. gold interest, and have the following elements of security, viz.:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation.
2. They are a first mortgage on the road, its equipments, rights and franchises.
3. They are a first lien on its net earnings.
4. There is pledged, in addition, for the payment of principal and interest, a land grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed. The Company is already entitled to nearly 10,000,000 acres of its grant, and its land sales thus far have realized $5 66 per acre.

With nearly 500 miles of the road completed and in operation, the earnings for 1873 will be large.

All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics on most favorable terms.

Jay Cooke & Co.,
No. 20 Wall-st., New-York.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks: in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances.

Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ $830,000 GOLD BONDS OF THE MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT., interest January and July in New-York, convertible into preferred stock, due in 1902, for sale AT AUCTION WEDNESDAY, May 7, at the Exchange Sales-room, at 12½ o'clock, by A. H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO.

☞ ELIZABETH CITY BONDS.
The City of Elizabeth are paying THIS DAY, at Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $100,000 of maturing debt.

Any parties who wish to invest in Elizabeth City Bonds, due in five to ten years, can do so with the subscriber, dealer in Elizabeth City Bonds.
AARON G. CRANE, No. 93 Cedar-st.

☞ THE INTEREST DUE, MAY 5, ON THE Bonds of the State of Alabama, will be paid on presentation of the coupons at the Banking-house of
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
Financial Agents of the State.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 3.—Cotton in good demand at lower rates; Ordinary, 12½c.@12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 15½c.; Low Middling, 18½c.; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 2,334 bales; gross, 2,594 bales; exports to Great Britain, 2,732 bales; coastwise, 2,272 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; last evening, 2,800 bales; stock, 147,984 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 3.—Cotton heavy; Middlings, 18½c.; net receipts, 1,273 bales; exports to Great Britain, 4,444 bales; to the Continent, 1,057 bales; coastwise, 694 bales; sales, 429 bales; stock, 29,175 bales.

MOBILE, May 3.—Cotton dull and heavy; Middlings, 17¾c.@17½c.; Low Middlings, 16¾c.; good ordinary, 15¼c.; net receipts, 791 bales; exports, coastwise, 201 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 33,502 bales.

GALVESTON, May 3.—Cotton dull and nominal; Good Ordinary, 14¾c.; net receipts, 706 bales; exports, coastwise, 122 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 51,477 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 3.—Cotton dull; Middlings, 18¾c.; net receipts, 832 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 23,306 bales.

The Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Cattle—Receipts only 577, but the pens were filled with stock left over from previous receipts, and at least 10,000 head were on sale; market dull and prices tending lower; two extra lots, averaging 1,550 lbs., sold at $6@6 25; good to choice sold slowly at $5 20@5 60; common Butchers and Texans, $3 75@4 30; shipments, 2,504. Hogs—Receipts, 6,390; market moderately active; prices steady at $5@5 30, with a demand chiefly for Yorkers; there are a good many Hogs in the pens unsold; shipments, 10,727. Sheep—Receipts, 366; market quiet; prices steady; sales at $4 75@5 25 for good.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 3, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of produce since our last have been as follows:

Bees-wax, pk.	1	Oil, lard, bbls.	35
Ashes, pks.	79	Oil, lub., bbls.	185
Broom-corn, bales	48	Oil-cake, pks.	200
Cotton, bales	1,773	Moss, bales	41
Flour, bbls.	2,828	Pork, pks.	7
Meal, bbls.	775	Beef, pks.	641
Wheat, bushels	24,760	Cut Meats, pks.	839
Corn, bushels	30,700	Lard, tcs.	1,327
Oats, bushels	43,175	Lard, kegs	56
Malt, bushels	750	Butter, pks.	4,144
Barley, bushels	7,620	Cheese, pks.	2,774
Flax-seed, bags	11	Tallow, pks.	162
Eggs, bbls.	2,806	Stearine, pks.	150
Beans, bbls.	569	Grease, pks.	105
Oat-meal, bbls.	100	Tobacco, hhds.	210
Hops, bales	122	Tobacco, pks.	193
Hides, No.	1,280	Wool, bales	206
Hides, bdls.	57	Whisky, bbls.	710
Leather, sides	5,218	Starch, pks.	4,390

ASHES—Pots have been inquired for at $8 ₱ 100 lbs. Pearls remaining nominal.

BRICKS—There has been a moderate trade in progress within the previous range.

COFFEE—Steady, though not active; 4,547 bags Rio, by the Morro Castle, sold at 18¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quite dull since our last for early delivery, with quotations nominally unchanged. Sales, 556 bales, including 414 bales to shippers, 140 bales to spinners, and 2 bales to speculators. Business for forward delivery has been fairly active, but at prices showing a further decline of 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales have been officially reported since our last of 18,400 bales, (of which 7,400 bales last evening and 11,000 bales to-day,) basis Low Middling, with May contracts closing at 18¼c., June at 18 21-32c., July at 18 13-16c., August at 18 11-16c., with 200 bales December contracts sold at 17 3-16c.@17¼c. The receipts at this port to-day were 1,773 bales, including 178 bales from Wilmington and 1,595 per rail....The receipts at all the shipping ports to-day were 7,764 bales....The week's exports hence have been 18,976 bales. Also, 648 bales Sea Island.

Closing prices of Cotton in New-York.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15	15	15	15⅛
Good Ordinary	16⅝	16⅝	16⅞	16⅞
Strict Good Ordinary	17⅛	17⅜	18	18
Low Middling	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
Middling	19⅛	19⅛	19⅝	20⅛
Good Middling	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	22⅛

DRUGS AND DYES—Have been held rather confidently as to values, though trade in most kinds of stock has been quite dull. Bleaching Powder meets with a ready sale. White Sugar Lead is quoted down to 16c.

DYEWOODS—There has been more call for supplies, especially for Logwood, which has been quoted higher. Stock, 5,432 tons Logwood, 2,350 tons Limawood, 1,112 tons Fustic, and 718 tons other woods.

FERTILIZERS—Have been quoted firm, with a fair inquiry noted for the leading kinds of stock.

FISH—A good demand prevails for the leading kinds, with Dry Cod quoted at $5 50@$5 75 ₱ cwt.; No. 1 Mackerel at $17@$22; No. 2 at $14@15; No. 3 at $9@10 ₱ bbl.; Pickled Herring at $3 50@$6, chiefly at $5@$5 50; Smoked Herring at 22c.@25c. for Scale, and 15c.@18c. for No. 1 ₱ box.

FLOUR AND MEAL—A very slow trade has been noted in State and Western Flour, and buyers have had the advantage as to values; offerings more liberal. Sales have been reported since our last of 7,200 bbls., all told, including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 25, chiefly $6@$6 15; inferior to good Extra State, $6 50@$7 40, chiefly at $7@$7 30; good to very fancy do., $7 40@$8 25; very poor to good shipping Extra Western at $6 50@$7 35, chiefly at $7@$7 25; very poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7@$7 40 ₱ bbl., and Trade and Family Extras at proportionate rates....Southern Flour dull within the previous range; 450 bbls. sold....Of Rye Flour 250 bbls., and of Corn-meal 150 bbls. changed hands at steady prices.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been quite dull and quoted weaker in price, in the instance of other than strictly prime Milwaukee stock, which has been very scarce and held with confidence. Winter Wheat inactive at about former figures; sales have been reported since our last of only 26,000 bushels, all car stock, at $1 63 for prime No. 2 Chicago, $1 52@$1 58 for fair ordinary to choice No. 3 Spring, $1 47@$1 47½ for rejected Spring, and $2 15 for very good white State, (3,400 bushels,) to arrive soon....Corn has been moderately dealt in at about previous quotations, in good part on home trade account; sales have been reported since our last of 62,500 bushels at 67½c.@68c. for old Mixed Western, in store; 70¼c. for do., afloat, (part of a boat-load;) 69c.@70c. for new Mixed Western, car stock. The bulk of the business was in old Mixed Western, in store....Nothing really new in Rye or Barley....Of Barley-malt, 1,000 bushels two-rowed State reported sold at $1 05, option of more at the same rate; market irregular....Oats have been quoted lower for old and weak for new, with holders more urgent in offering supplies, and a moderate call noted for stock. Sales have been reported since our last of 54,000 bushels at 50c.@52c. for new Mixed Western, mainly at 51c. for fair average samples; 49c.@50½c. for new Black do.; 52½c.@54½c. for new White do., and within the range of 52c.@53c. for old Mixed Western, in store....The week's exports hence for European ports have been 22,841 bbls. Flour, 151,879 bushels Wheat, 245,062 bushels Corn, and 22,466 bushels Rye.

GUNNY-CLOTH—Quiet at former figures; 350 rolls Domestic Cloth sold at 13c.

HAY AND STRAW—Trade has been very moderate since our last; common grades of Bale Hay in liberal stock. Bale Hay quoted from dock and depot thus: Prime Hay at $1 30@$1 50; good Hay, $1 15@$1 25; first quality Shipping, 95c.; second quality Shipping, 65c.; Clover, 75c.@90c.; Rye Straw, $1 05@$1 10; short Rye Straw, [illegible]@90c.; Oat Straw, 60c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HARDWARE—Trade has been comparatively tame since our last, with few alterations in values.

HEMP—Inactive, but steady. Sales, 500 bales Jute Butts at 2c., currency, and 100 bales Jute Rejections, at 2¼c.

HIDES—River Plate and common Dry Hides have been in rather more satisfactory demand; Wet-salted stock and domestic Kips moderately sought after, prices favoring buyers somewhat. The week's receipts have been 64,913 Hides, and 137 bales do. Sales, 54,525 Hides, and 136 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. H. D. Hull & Co., 8,500 Dry Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios, 21@23 lbs., at 25c.@25½c., gold, selected; 1,100 Dry Montevideo Seconds, 23 lbs.; 4,100 Dry Central American, 19@21 lbs.; 1,100 Dry Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs.; 2,000 Dry Campeachy, 18@20 lbs.; 2,000 Dry Acapulco, 20@21 lbs.; 2,500 Dry Matamoras, 22@24 lbs.; 2,000 Dry Mexican, 21½ lbs.; 5,000 Dry Mexican Kips, 9@11 lbs.; 5,000 Dry Indianola, 22@24 lbs.; 2,500 Dry Corpus Christi, 23 lbs.; 2,900 Dry Texas, (Galveston,) 22@23 lbs.; 2,000 Dry Texas Kips, 8@10 lbs.; 700 Wet-salted Matamoras, 50 lbs.; 800 Wet-salted Texas, 50@60 lbs.; 2,900 Wet-salted Texas and New-Orleans Kips, 20@23 lbs., on private terms; 1,600 Wet-salted City Ox, 70 lbs., at 11¼c.; 500 Wet-salted Country Cow, 45 lbs., at 11¾c.; 23 Wet-salted Western, 60 lbs., at 11c., currency; 136 bales Calcutta Cow on private terms. The stock on hand is 219,400 Hides and 1,112 bales, (same time last year 155,160 Hides.)

MOLASSES—Dull to-day; quotations unchanged.

NAVAL STORES—Resin, depressed and lower, on more liberal offerings and a less confident demand; Strained quoted at $3@$3 05; sales, 1,450 bbls. Strained, at $3; 200 bbls. No. 2, at $3 37½; and a cargo of strained, to arrive, at $3, cost and freight....Of Tar, 50 bbls. Newbern sold at $3 50 ₱ bbl....Spirits Turpentine, much cheaper and quiet; sales, 80 bbls. from dock, at 51c.; closing with this rate asked and 50c. bid.

NAILS—There has been a fair demand noted for supplies on a steady basis as to values.

OIL-CAKE—Has been quoted steady, with a moderate call noted from shippers. The week's exports have been 15,068 pks. City quoted at $37@$38, gold; Western, $41@$41 25, currency. Sales 100 tons at Boston at $37, gold.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, quiet, and quoted at 10¼c....Refined very dull, and quoted lower, with early deliveries here at 20c.@20¼c., and at Philadelphia at 19½c.@20c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very tame throughout, with new Western Mess quoted for early delivery at $18 62½, and Clear at $20, without important dealings; also, new Western Mess, May option, at $18 50; June at $18 87½, and July at $19....Dressed Hogs quiet at 7¾c.@8c. for City....Cut-meats unchanged; sales, 80 tcs. Bellies, 18½ lbs., at 9¼c.; 1,100 Pickled Shoulders in bulk, 7¼c., and 2,700 Smoked Hams and Shoulders, in bulk, at 14c. and 8¾c.@9c. ....Bacon quiet, with sales of 460 boxes Long Clear, part to arrive, at 9¾c.@10c., and 100 boxes Short Rib, on private terms....Lard has been very quiet for early delivery at less firm prices; sales, 70 tcs. Western Steam at 9¼c.; 100 tcs. City Kettle at 9¾c.; 75 tcs. City Steam at 9c.@9⅛c., and 150 tcs. No. 1 City at 8¾c. And for forward delivery trade has been slow at easier figures, though closing rather more steadily. Sales, 500 tcs. Western Steam, May option, at 9¼c., closing with 9¼c. bid and 9⅜c. asked; and 1,000 tcs. do., July, 10c., with June option quoted at 9⅜c.@9 11-16c....Beef products quoted as before, on a dull market; 100 tcs. prime Mess Beef sold at $18....Butter, Cheese, and Eggs moderately sought after, within the former range....The week's exports hence for European ports have been 2,578 pks. Pork, 16,451 boxes Bacon, 22,494 boxes Cheese, 3,675 pks. Beef, and 22,660 pks. Lard.

SALTPETRE—Has been moderately sought after, at 7¼c.@7½c., gold, ₱ lb.

SOAP—There has been a fair jobbing trade noted in domestic makes at steady rates. Foreign dull. Castile quoted at 9¾c.@9¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 7¼c.; Family, 8¼c., and No. 1 at 6¼c., ₱ lb.

SKINS—Deer sold to the extent of only 4,000 lbs. Matamoras and Texas, within the previous range; receipts, 22 bales Texas, &c. Goat plenty and weak in price, on a limited trade. Sales 212 bales Mexican, 150 bales Calcutta, 40 bales Payta, 25 bales Curacoa, and 18 bales Mocha. Receipts, 538 bales from Brazos, 190 bales Mexican via New-Orleans, 26 bales from Calcutta, 9 bales from Savanilla, and 15 bales from Texas, &c.

SUGARS—Raw have been very firm on the basis of previous quotations, with a good inquiry noted for refining stock. Sales, 1,229 hhds. and 971 boxes, including 1,010 hhds. fair to good refining Cuba at 7¾c.@8c.; 125 hhds. Martinique at 7⅞c.; 811 boxes Centrifugal at 9⅜c.; 160 boxes Clayed Havana low grade, at 7⅛c.; and 54 hhds. Grocery Porto Rico at 8¾c. ₱ lb. Refined, essentially as before.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow firm and wanted by shippers; 214,000 lbs. sold at 8⅞c.@9 1-16c. for good to strictly prime....Stearine and Grease unchanged.... The week's exports of Tallow have been 3,193 pks.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 200 bbls., in lots, at 92c.; quoted, however, at the close down to 91½c., on a dull and heavy market.

WOOL—Business has shown a fair degree of animation since our last. Holders have been successful in placing considerable amounts of stock on the basis of the recently modified rates, manufacturers having been operating with more freedom, so that the available supplies, especially of domestic, have been much reduced, and of Fleece and Pulled, the offerings are now comparatively very moderate; of California, much less extensive than was the case a few weeks since, and of the more desirable grades of Texas, quite limited. Foreign Wools, particularly clothing stock, have been plenty, increased to some extent by recent free imports, a considerable proportion of which, however, were direct to manufacturers. The earlier arrivals of California new clip are favorably spoken of as regards condition, and are meeting with more favor from purchasers. The general market closes with a steadier appearance for all really desirable goods, on which sellers seem decidedly less eager to realize. The reported transactions, within the week, embrace equal to about 285,000 lbs. domestic Fleece, mostly within the range of from 45c.@52½c.; 57,000 lbs. do. Pulled, at from 30c.@50c., the inside price for low No. 1; 36,000 lbs. washed, part at 33c.; 27,500 lbs. do. unwashed, part at 22c.; 38,500 lbs. unwashed, part at 22c.; 24,000 lbs. combing on private terms; 135 bales and about 50,000 lbs. California Fall at from 19c.@24c.; 300 bales and about 125,000 lbs. California Spring and Lamb's at from 25c.@32c.; 100,000 lbs. Texas at from 18c.@25c., mostly low grade stock (which constitute the bulk of the offerings of this description) at from 18c.@20c.; 35 bales Oregon, part at 35c.; 11,000 lbs. Noils on private terms; 210 bales and about 40,000 lbs. Cape at from 28c.@36¼c.; 200 bales do., in bond, to go out of the market, at 16c.@18c. (gold;) 5,000 lbs. Montevideo at 32c., and about 300 bales other foreign at about uniform figures. Imported Sheep-skins have been in more request at the current low figures, within a fortnight equal to 750 bales have been reported sold on private terms, cutting down materially the available stock. Of the movements in Wool in this market in April, Messrs. Walter Brown & Son make this summary: "1,000,000 lbs. Fleece and Pulled sold at the [illegible] Combing Fleece, 60c.@75c.; [illegible] 68¼c.@65c.; 87,000 lbs. Scoured, [illegible] California, 18c.@31¼c.; 42,000 lbs. [illegible] 95,500 lbs. Texas, 18c.@[illegible]; 87¼c.; 290,000 lbs. Montevideo, [illegible] Neils, 40c.@45c.; 128,000 lbs. Buenos Ayres [illegible] 000 lbs. Colorado, 17c.@22¼c.; 220,000 lbs. Syrian; [illegible] lbs. Donskoi, 125,000 lbs. Australian, 47c.@[illegible] [illegible] lbs. Mexican, 12c.@19c.; 160,000 lbs. Abdulla, in bond; 32,000 lbs. East India, 10[illegible] lbs. Smyrna, [illegible] Carpet, 20c.... Receipts of domestic Wool during the month were 2,222 bales; coastwise: Texas, 474 bales; New-Orleans, 236 bales; and other Southern ports, 20 bales; total, 730 bales and bales. The imports were as reported as: Liverpool, 50 bales; Montevideo, 1,[illegible] bales; Rio Grande, [illegible] bales; Vera Cruz and Havana, 19 bales; Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, [illegible] bales; Port Elizabeth, do., 797 bales; Gunaco, [illegible] bales; Rosario, 128 bales; total, 3,287 bales. ....From Philadelphia the report is of an unsettled market, with moderate purchases, chiefly to meet the urgent wants of Eastern buyers. Included in the sales were X to XX Fleece at [illegible]; No. 1 and Super Pulled at 40c.@45c.; Noils at 44½c.@50c.; Coarse do. at 30c.@40c....From Boston the advices are of an improved demand, especially from manufacturers, with very little concession as to values, though more steadiness is noted on domestic, and a trifle more firmness on foreign, of which large amounts have been placed, chiefly of Cape and Australian. Sales for the week have been 1,004,000 lbs. domestic, and 540,000 lbs. foreign. Included in the sale of domestic have been domestic Fleece, X and XX, at from 48½c.@55c.; Super and Extra Pulled at 37½c.@50c., and Combing, 45c.@60c.

FREIGHTS—Berth Freight business has been on a moderate scale, with rates quoted steady. Grain room scarce. In the chartering line there was not much movement. Vessels for the Grain and Petroleum trades were in some request, but at rather irregular figures....For Liverpool, the reported engagements, since our last, have been, by sail, 3,800 bushels Grain at 5d. ₱ 60 lbs.; 750 tcs. Lard at 25s.; 125 hhds. Tallow at 25s. 6d.; 50 tons Oil cake at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton; and, by steam, 200 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. ₱ lb.; 25,000 bushels Grain at 5¼d. ₱ bushel; 800 boxes Bacon at 45s.; 600 tons Oil-cake at 20s.; 5,600 Staves on private terms; and 1,400 boxes Cheese at [illegible] Also an American ship, 1,507 tons, (now here,) with Timber, from Dobay, reported at [illegible]....For London, by sail, 200 tcs. Beef at 5s. 6d. ₱ tierce; [illegible] cake (from Boston) at 25s. ₱ ton; and, by steam, [illegible] tcs. Lard and 50 boxes Bacon at 45s.; 120 bbls. Lubricating Oil at 45s.; 250 half chests Tea, and [illegible] Measurement Goods at 25s.; and 3 tc. Beef at [illegible] tierce. Also, the British steam-ship Easby, [illegible] placed on the berth for general cargo, in Messrs. E. E. Morgan's Sons' line (instead of Bristol, as reported yesterday)....For a direct port in the United Kingdom, a British bark, 1,051 tons, hence with about [illegible] bbls. Petroleum on private terms; quoted at 5s. [illegible] 5s. 6d. for cargo vessels....For Bristol, a British brig, 299 tons, with Oil-cake, reported from Philadelphia, at 23s. and primage....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, about 680 tons, hence, with about 4,000 quarters Grain, (a recharter,) at 6s. 10d., or, if direct, 6s. 6d.; a British bark, 641 tons, hence, with about 3,600 bbls. Petroleum, option of the continent, (a recharter,) on private terms....For the British Channel and orders, a German bark, 395 tons, with general cargo, reported from Whampoa, at [illegible]....For Marseilles, a Swedish bark, 347 tons, hence, with about 4,200 bbls. Crude Petroleum, at 6s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Antwerp, by sail, 50 tons Measurement Goods at 25s. ₱ ton; and by steam, 50 tons Wet-salted Hides at 45s.; 30 bales Hair at 65s.; and 2,100 bbls. Resin at 4s. 3d.... For Bremen, by steam, 9,000 bushels Corn, 1,500 bushels Rye, 1,250 bbls. Resin, 500 pks. Lard, [illegible] pks. Tobacco, 150 bbls. Beef, 250 bbls. Apples, and [illegible] pks. Merchandise, at steady rates....For Cuba, a British bark, 248 tons, from Philadelphia, on private terms. ....For Barbadoes, a brig, with general cargo, reported from Philadelphia, on the basis of [illegible]....For Philadelphia, a schooner, with Lumber, from Fernandina, and another, with do., from Darien, at $11.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged; business small. Wheat held firmly; No. 2 offered at $1 23; no bid; No. 3 Fall Red sold at $1 62½ at East St. Louis, in elevator; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 [illegible] asked; $1 65 bid. Corn active and higher; No. 2 Mixed, 37c.@37½c., on the track; 40c. last half of May; 40½c. seller June, in elevator; 45c. sacked. Oats active and higher; No. 2, 31¼c.@32c., on the track; 31¼c.@31⅜c. seller June, in elevator; 35c.@36c. sacked. Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye firm and scarce; No. 2, 58c.@70c. Whisky firm at 87c. Pork easier; offered at $18 25. Dry-salted Meats—No sales. Bacon firm, but slow; Shoulders, 8c.; Sides, 10½c.@10¾c. cash; Shoulders, 8⅛c., buyer last half of May and seller last half of June; Clear Sides, 11¼c., seller September. Lard nominal. Live Hogs dull at [illegible]. Cattle steady; inferior to common, $3@$3 50; fair to choice Beeves, $4 25@$5 87. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 31,000 bushels Corn, 21,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Hogs.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower for future delivery; No. 2 Spring, $1 23 May; $1 23¾ June; cash Wheat steady; closed at $1 24; No. 3 Spring sold at $1 14½@$1 15; Rejected, 98½c. Corn steady and a shade lower; No. 2 Mixed, 38c. cash or seller May; 40½c. seller June; 42½c.@42¾c. seller July; Rejected, 35c. Oats in fair demand and firm; No. 2, 31½c.@31⅝c. cash or seller May; 33¼c. seller June. Rye quiet and weak; No. 2, 69½c. Barley quiet and unchanged; No. 2 Fall, 72c.@73c., according to location. Pork steady at $18 seller June. Lard quiet and weak at 9¼c. seller June. Bulk Meats unchanged. Bacon quiet and unchanged; no sales. Whisky steady at 87½c. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo held at [illegible] charters, to arrive, were reported at 12c. for Wheat to New-York. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 25,000 bushels Wheat, 70,000 bushels Corn, 49,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 30,000 bushels Wheat, 185,000 [illegible] Corn, 37,000 bushels Oats, 3,000 bushels Barley.

BUFFALO, May 3.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 75@$8 25; Amber Winter, $8 50@$9 25; White Winter, $9 50@$10. Wheat scarce; sales 700 bushels Western Spring, in store, at $1 45; quoted Milwaukee No. 1 Spring, $1 [illegible]; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 45; White Canada, $1 75@$1 80; White Michigan, $1 80@$1 90. Corn declined; sales 750 bushels Western, on track, at 47c. Oats quiet; Western Mixed, 45c. Barley quiet; Canada, $1 [illegible]; No. 2 Western, 90c.@95c.; two-rowed State, 90c.; four-rowed State, 95c. Rye nominal at 90c. Barley malt quoted Western, $1 05@$1 10; Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 30@$1 35. Rye malt nominal at 95c. Balance of articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, May 3.—Cotton dull; Low Middling, 18c.@18¼c.; Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat strong, but unchanged. Corn dull; Southern White, 68c.; do. Yellow, 64c.; Mixed Western, 64c.@65c. Oats firm; Southern, 52c.@53c.; Western Mixed, 47c.; do. White, 51c.@53c. Rye quiet and steady at 85c.@91. Hay unchanged. Provisions firmer all round. Mess Pork, $19. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 7¾c.@7⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.@10c. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10¾c.@10⅞c. Sugar-cured Hams, 13½c.@15c. Lard, 9¼c.@9⅝c. Western Butter—Heavy receipts depress the market, weak; choice tub, 30c.@32c.; fair to good at 27c.@30c. Whisky dull and nominal at 90½c.

OSWEGO, May 3.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,200 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring, $9 75 for Amber Winter, $10 50 for White Winter, and $11 for Double Extra. Wheat quiet and unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club held at $1 [illegible]. Corn unchanged; sales of 2,100 bushels Western at [illegible]. Barley quiet; Upland Canada is held at $1 [illegible]. Corn-meal sold at $1 25 for Bolted, and $1 20 for Unbolted ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged at $21 for Shorts, $22 for Shipstuffs, and $23 for Middlings, ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Philadelphia, 50c.; to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 45c. Receipts by Lake—5,700 bushels Rye, 60,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—Flour firm at $7 60@$7 85. Wheat firm at $1 58@$1 72. Corn firm at 44c.@46c. Rye firm at 83c. Oats steady at 42c.@46c. Barley firm. Butter dull and declining; quoted at 20c.@26c. Provisions firm. Pork—Sales at $18 37½; generally held at $18 50. Lard quiet; Steam, 9c.; light offerings below 9½c.; Kettle, 9½c. Bulk Meats steady, with a good demand for future delivery; sales of Shoulders at 7c.; sales at 7¼c., buyer June; sides held at 9¼c. for Clear Rib, 9¾c. for Clear, buyer June or seller July. Bacon firm, with a good demand; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c., spot; 11c., buyer August; Clear Sides, 10½c., with sales. Whisky firm at 86c.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—Flour unchanged. Wheat nominal. Corn firmer; Mixed and White, sacked and delivered, 55c.@58c. Oats, sacked, 48c., delivered. Rye, 80c. Provisions firmer. Pork, $18 50@$19. Bacon—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Sides, 10½c.@10¾c., packed. Lard, tierces, 9¼c.@10c.; Steam, 9c. Bulk Meats—loose held, Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¼c.@9⅜c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c., ½c. higher packed. Hams firm; Plain, 13c.@13¾c.; Sugar-cured, 14c.@14¾c.; Fancy, 15c.; Order lots ¼c.@½c. higher. Whisky steady at 88c. Tobacco—the sales of Leaf Tobacco for April, embraced 7,244 hhds.

NEW ORLEANS, May 3.—Corn dull and lower; Mixed, 53c.; White, 54c.@55c. Bran dull and lower at 75c. Hay—Prime dull at $22; Choice scarce at $29@30 ₱ ton. Lard easier; Kettle, 9c.; Refined, 9½c.; Keg, 10¼c. Sugar in better demand; Common, 7c.; Good to fully Fair, 8c.@8½c.; Prime, 8¾c.@9c. Molasses quiet; Common Fermenting, 35c.@42½c. Whisky dull at 90c.@92c. Coffee firmer at 17½c.@19½c. Other articles unchanged. Exchange—Sterling, 127; New-York Sight, ⅜ ₱ cent. premium. Gold, 117.

TOLEDO, May 3.—Flour in fair demand and firm. Wheat in fair demand and advanced; No. 2 White Wabash, $2 05; No. 3 do., $1 90; Amber Michigan, spot, $1 73½; No. 3 Red, $1 63@$1 64; Rejected, $1 46. Corn a shade higher; High Mixed, spot and May, 45½c.@45¾c.; June, 48¼c.; July, 49c.; August, 49c.; Low Mixed, 45c.@45¼c.; White, 50c.; no grade, 44½c. Oats quiet and unchanged; No. 2, 39½c. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 3,000 bushels Wheat, 200,000 bushels Corn, 1,000 bushels Oats.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—Petroleum active and held higher; Refined, 20c.@20¼c. for May, 20¾c. for June; Crude, 14½c.@14¾c. Flour very dull; no export demand; Minnesota Extra Family, $9; Ohio and Indiana do., $9. Wheat steady; Red, $1 [illegible]; Amber, $2@$2 05; No. 1 Spring, $1 74. Rye active and higher at 95c. Corn active; Yellow, 66c.@67c.; Mixed Western, 64½c. Oats unchanged. Whisky firm at 94c.

MILWAUKEE, May 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1, $1 27; No. 2, $1 [illegible]. Oats firm; No. 2, 29½c. Corn dull and unsettled; No. 2 Mixed, 41c. Rye firm; No. 1, [illegible]. Barley in fair demand and firm; No. 2 Spring, [illegible]. Lake Freights—Corn to Buffalo, 12c.; to Oswego, 18c. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 47,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 28,000 bushels Wheat.

DETROIT, May 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 1 White, $1 88½, closed $1 87½; Amber Michigan, $1 74@$1 74½. Corn steady at 49c. Oats quiet and unchanged. Receipts—1,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 3,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 3.—Wheat—Good milling demand; sales of 10 cars White Canada, to arrive, at $2 12. Rye unchanged. Corn easier; sales on the spot of 2 cars No. 2 Western Mixed at 66c., and 20 cars No. 2 Western Mixed, to arrive, at 63c. Oats quiet and lower; sales of 107 bags State at 53c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 3.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet at 45c. Resin quiet at $2 40@$2 45 for Strained, $2 50 for No. 1, and $2.50 for No. 2. Crude Turpentine steady at $2 for Hard, $3 25 for Yellow Dip, and $3 50 for Virgin. Tar lower at $2 85.

MEMPHIS, May 3.—Flour dull and drooping at $8@$10. Corn dull and drooping at 57c.@60c. Oats firm and scarce at 45c. Pork firm and scarce at $19 50. Lard quiet and unchanged. Bacon firm; Shoulders, 8¾c.; Sides, 10½c.@10¾c.

CLEVELAND, May 3.—Flour steady and unchanged, with a good demand. Wheat dull and nominal; No. 1 Red, $1 75; No. 2, $1 65. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats dull and unchanged. Petroleum steady and unchanged.

SUNDAY'S NEWS.

The following is a brief summary of the news which appeared in yesterday's TIMES:

FOREIGN.

The Emperor of Austria gave a grand banquet at the palace in Vienna on Friday night. Among the guests were all the native and foreign Princes now in Vienna, and Hon. John Jay, United States Minister.

A London dispatch says it is expected that two cables will be working across the Atlantic, and five across the Gulf of St. Lawrence, before the first of September.

A Madrid dispatch says it is reported that Gen. Velarde will resign his command of the army in the event of the acceptance by Gen. Nouvilas of the office of Minister of War.

The order recently issued by Gen. Velarde, directing the inhabitants of the country districts infested by Carlists to abandon their farms and retire into the cities with their provisions, meets with strong opposition from the people interested, and is likely to cause a general rising. The Government has been asked to nullify the order, and thus remove the cause for any hostile demonstration on the part of the peasants.

Fifty thousand Russian troops, stationed in and near the city of St. Petersburg, were reviewed Friday afternoon by the Emperor of Germany and the Czar.

HOME.

The Kukiux are after the Collector of Revenue for the Third Tennessee District, threatening some of his deputies with death unless they leave the district.

The Secretary of the Interior has received a dispatch from the Governor of Washington Territory, who says there are strong indications of hostility among the Indians of that Territory. The Modocs have recently visited and enlisted the sympathies of the tribes in Washington Territory. Arms have been ordered to be given the settlers for protection.

Seventeen more bodies were recovered from the wreck of the Atlantic, at Halifax, on Friday.

Amos Scott, aged seventy-five years, died at Marshalltown from the effects of arsenic, on Friday.

Forty-three members of Congress have, so far, accepted the invitation to participate in the conference which is to meet in St. Louis on the 13th inst.

Albert Chaffee, mate of schooner Mary Hannah, of Lubec, Me., was drowned at sea on Saturday, off Cape Mispeck.

Advices from Cloud County, Arkansas, state that another fearful storm had occurred in that region, by which a number of lives were lost and much property destroyed.

Great excitement has been caused in mining circles in Salt Lake City by a card of Gen. J. F. Harrison, of New-Orleans, Superintendent of the Stafford Line Star Silver Mines, denouncing the whole project as a deliberate fraud and swindle. Nearly $200,000 in stock had been taken in the concern.

The American Public Health Association, which has been in session in Cincinnati several days, adjourned on Saturday to meet in Providence, R. I., in September next.

James Johnson, on trial in Walkertown, Ont., for the murder of George Price, in the township of Bonce on the 17th of March, was, on Saturday, convicted and sentenced to be hung.

Lewis M. Bragan, on trial in Evansville, Ind., for the murder of Conrad Hartman, was, on Saturday, acquitted of the charge.

Gov. Dix has pardoned James Williams, a burglar, in prison at Sing Sing. Williams is in a dying condition.

The United States District Court of Arkansas has granted an injunction restraining the Cairo and Fulton Railroad Company from building a bridge over the Arkansas River at Little Rock.

LOCAL.

Robert T. Bleakley, the murderer of Maud Merrill, made another attempt to commit suicide, by cutting his right arm, Saturday.

Joseph Frank, charged with killing John Gumpman, surrendered himself to the police authorities, Saturday.

In the United States Circuit Court, Saturday, before Judge Woodruff, a hearing was concluded in the case of the United States Government against the New-York Central Railroad. The question at issue was the legality of the internal revenue assessment on the New-York Central and Hudson River Railroad scrip dividends. The Judge reserved his decision.

The motion for a stay of proceedings in the case of Edward Nixon, convicted for murder, was argued before Judge Barrett, in Chambers, Saturday. The Judge reserved his decision.

The Late Bishop McIlvaine.

The remains of the late Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio, as stated in yesterday's TIMES, arrived here on Saturday, on board the steam-ship City of Baltimore, under the escort of Rev. W. O. Lamson, for many years at the American Church in Paris. Mr. Lamson took charge of the venerated remains in Florence, and has accompanied them through the many interesting incidents of their progress, and conducted them to their native shores. Upon their arrival in our river the ship's colors were displayed at half-mast, and they will remain so until the body is landed. On the vessel arriving off the Battery, all the Custom-house officials and those representing the Inman steamers hastened to render to Mr. Lamson every facility and attention in the discharge of his sad mission, and nothing was wanting that could testify the sympathy of all concerned. Mr. J. H. Hewson, son-in-law of the late Bishop, also met Mr. Lamson, and as the hour was late it was at once decided to leave the remains undisturbed until Monday, although a permit had arrived from the Collector of the Port authorizing their removal. To-day the body will be landed and removed to St. Paul's Chapel, under arrangements concerted with the large committee of laymen representing the churches of New-York and Brooklyn. To-morrow, Tuesday, at 3 P. M., a public funeral service will be held in St. Paul's Chapel, at the instance of Bishop Smith, of Kentucky, Senior Bishop of the Church, and under the immediate auspices of Rev. Dr. Dix, Rector of Trinity Church, and of Rev. Dr. Haight, in charge of St. Paul's. This church has been chosen for the public ceremonies for the reason that it was there that the deceased prelate was consecrated to his Episcopal office, more than forty years ago. On Wednesday, the body will be removed from the Chapel to the train that is to bear it to the Bishop's family in Ohio, where amid the scenes of the labors of a life-time and the renewed sorrow of the many to whom he was especially and immediately dear, the sacred remains will be laid in their final resting place.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE.

The Fort Wayne (Ind.) *Gazette* establishment. The only morning daily in that city. It is in sound condition and excellent running order; a good opening for capital and enterprise.

For particulars inquire of DANIEL T. WILLETS, No. 303 Pearl-st., New-York; of R. G. McNEICK, in the establishment of Aaron Wright, (proprietor,) Springboro', Warren County, Ohio; or of AMOS W. WRIGHT, Box No. 393 Chicago Post-office.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL PROCURED.

For Merchants, Manufacturers, and others. Persons with capital seeking business, advised of approved opportunities. References: J. H. Crane, Esq., President Manhattan Brass Company; J. H. & K. Chisholm & Co., fancy goods, No. 447 Broadway, and other leading houses.

GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO.,
Financial and Business Agents, No. 98 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED.

A first-class business man, with a capital of $25,000 or $30,000, to take an active interest in a dry-goods house of over twenty years' standing, and doing a business of about $300,000. Address C., Post-office Box No. 2,224, St. Paul, Minn.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at French's Hotel, corner Chatham and Frankfort streets, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of February, 1873.

MATILDA FRENCH, Executrix.
T. J. FRENCH,
R. P. FRENCH,
C. T. FRENCH,
H. R. FRENCH,
LOUIS FRENCH, } Executors.
f3-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZA C. BURTNETT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of H. P. Allen, Esq., No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 13th day of December, 1872.

HENRY E. BURTNETT,
ABRAHAM G. BURTNETT,
MARY E. BURTNETT,
Executors.
d16-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARTHA SANDS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, corner Twenty-third-street and Third-avenue, in the People's Savings Bank, or to John Henry Hull, attorney, at his office, No. 140 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of December, 1872. CHARLES T. RODGERS, Executor.
ja6-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ERNST SIMON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 91 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New-York, the 4th day of April, 1873.
ap7-law6mM* ABRAHAM SIMON, Executor.

STATIONERY.

FRANCIS & LOUTREL, NO. 45 MAIDEN-lane, solicit orders for blank-books, stationery, and printing. Prices low.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINTERS and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Account-books made to any pattern.

DRY GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, PARASOLS, &C.

We will continue to offer during the coming week BARGAINS in DRESS GOODS and SILKS, bought at the AUCTION-ROOMS FOR CASH, which, OWING TO THE STRINGENCY IN THE MONEY MARKET, have been purchased at a really low figure, and will be sold to consumers at a slight advance on the prices paid at the sale. New lines of DRESS GOODS will be OPENED from TIME to TIME, and BARGAINS in CHEAP and ATTRACTIVE GOODS CONTINUALLY AVAILABLE.

PARASOLS.—Our assortment of Parasols embraces all the novelties in the market. We call attention to the Sea-side, the Rustic, the Alpine, the Commune, &c. Some of these grades are handsomely braided and fringed. Also, chaste and elegant Parasols, in blue and purple silks, with rich oxidized heads—a very distingué article.

MILLINERY.—This Department is continually receiving additions, and is now replete with rich novelties in Bonnets, Round Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Oxidized Trimmings, Sprays, &c.

LORD & TAYLOR,
BROADWAY AND TWENTIETH-ST.,
GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

KID GLOVES.

1,000 Doz. Spring Shades, Blacks and Whites, 45 cents per pair.
2,000 Doz. Two Buttons, Drabs, Browns, and Slates, at 75 cents to $1 per pair.
The Best Two Button Marquise Dollar Glove in America.
5,000 Doz. Edwards, at $1 25 to $1 50 per pair.
2,500 Doz. of Clara, Alberts, Fantasia, and Militaire, $1 65 per pair.

GENTLEMEN'S.

Gentlemen's Gloves, $1, $1 25, and $1 50.
Our own manufacture and importation.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, and 311 1-2 Grand-st., and 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.
Fifth Block East from the Bowery.

Straw Goods,
PALMETTO HATS,
Ribbons, French Flowers,
PARASOLS,
AT THE GREAT EAST-SIDE ESTABLISHMENT.
E. RIDLEY & SON,
NO. 309 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

Florida and Palmetto Hats, Trimmed and Untrimmed.
At least 25 per cent. cheaper than previous offerings. Consigned and purchased for cash.
Over ten thousand Hair and Neapolitan Round Hats and Bonnets.
Very desirable at 50c., 63c., and 75c.
100 cases of the Latest Imported Shapes in Belgian and Paris Split Straws, English Dunstables, &c., &c., of the very Finest Grades and Finish.
French and English Chip Round Hats and Bonnets, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 50, and $3.
500 cases Milan Round Hats and Bonnets, from 50c. to $1 75.
Youths' and Boys' Hats, Extensive Stock.
We invite attention to our Trimmed Hat Department.

FROM AUCTION.

Twenty Thousand Fans ready to-day for inspection at 10c., 12c., 15c., 25c., 50c., 75c., and $1, at one-third Regular Prices.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

In stock over Fifteen Thousand Lined and Unlined, with and without Fringes.
Club Handles, with Chatelaine in silk, pongee and linen materials, at 25c., 50c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, up to $5. Cheapest this season. A Special Cash Purchase.

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!

Gros Grain at 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 34c., and 38c.
Our Finest Grades will be found unusually cheap.
Sash Ribbons, all silk, 55c., 65c., 75c., 85c., and 95c.
Silk Turquois 75c., $1, $1 50 per yard, up.
500 Cartons of French Flowers, new purchases for cash, ready to-day.

EXAMINE OUR REAL LACES.

Passementerie Trimmings, Fringes and Ornaments, Parasol Covers, Barbes, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Lace Veils, &c., &c.
Ladies' Fine Muslin, Linen and Cambric Underclothing, in full variety, at reduced prices.

PARIS AND VIENNA GOODS.

Largest stock in this City to select from.
Real Oxydized Goods, Hundreds of New Styles and Varieties.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Children's Carriages, Infants' Carriages.
Leather Traveling Bags and Satchels, 65c., 75c., 88c., $1 up.
Leather Belts, Pocket-books, Perfumery, Toilet Articles, &c., &c.

EXAMINE OUR CURIOSITY-ROOM.

Examine our Jewelry.
Full lines of Gents' Furnishing Goods and Hosiery.
Whalebone Corsets, 60c., 65c., 75c., 85c., 94c., $1 up.
Panier Bustles, 20c., 25c., 37c., 45c., and 50c.

E. RIDLEY & SON,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND, and
Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68 and 70 ALLEN STS., New-York.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

GRENADINES,
GRENADINES.
TWO YARDS WIDE, WARRANTED
PURE SILK AND WOOL,
$1 25, $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25, $2 50.
The above prices are scarcely half cost of importation.

BLACK SILKS,
WARRANTED THE BEST VALUE IN THE TRADE.
HANDSOME ALPACAS,
40 CENTS AND 50 CENTS PER YARD.
PRINTED FRENCH BATISTE, 25 CENTS. JUST HALF PRICE.

JACKSON'S
MOURNING STORE,
COR. BROADWAY AND WAVERLEY-PLACE.

REAL LACES.
A full assortment of
COLORED YAK,
COLORED CLUNY,
BLACK GUIPURE,
BLACK THREAD,
SPANISH BLONDES.
Real Point, Point Appliqué, Valenciennes Laces.
Llama Lace Sacques and Shawls.
10,000 yards Hamburg Edgings and Insertions.
25 PER CENT. BELOW REGULAR PRICES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

THE NEW-YORK STEAM CARPET CLEANING WORKS, ESTABLISHED 1857. Carpets freed from dust and moths by means of patent flexible whips, and at the same time thoroughly aired. Orders sent by mail or otherwise will receive prompt attention. W. H. JORDAN, Proprietor.
N. B.—Several parties who advertise that they have new and improved machinery are using the old style of wooden beater, which I tried and rejected twelve years ago.

HOUSE FURNISHING.—DRY GOODS Bedding, Feathers, Spring Beds, Window-shades Hollands, Mattings, Oil-cloths, &c.; reliable goods and moderate prices.
H. P. WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 250 Canal-st., one door east of Elm-st.

18 1-2 CENTS—FINE WHITE MATTINGS, red check, fancy and coir mattings, woolens, cloths, cassimeres, robes, &c. ANDREW LESTER, No. 103 Chambers-st.

AT KINZEY'S.

IMMENSE SALE OF RIBBONS
This week, bought at bankrupt sale at less than fifty cents on the dollar.
All silk gros grain Ribbons, 10c. yard up.
Ribbons worth 50c. at 25c. yard.
Sash Ribbons, 25c. to $1 yard.
Rich Watered Sashes, 50c. yard up.
Black Plaid Sashes, 40c. yard.
Plain Windsor Sashes, $1 25 each.
Watered Ribbons, 5c., 10c., 15c. up.
Very wide Boiled Ribbons, 25c.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, in every style, from 50c. to $15.
500 boxes fine French Flowers in all the new shades, very low.
Straw Bonnets and Round Hats, great variety, from 25c. to $4 98.
Normandy Caps, real and imitation Laces, also the frames, popular prices.
Opening from bankrupt sale,
Over 11,000 pieces rich Silk Fringes, Black and colors, 5c. to $3 98 yard.
Also, 1,200 pieces Passementerie, Gimps and Trimming Gimps, From 5c. to $1 39 yard, very low.
Opening a Bankrupt Stock of real Lace Goods, Thread, Point, Guipure, Valenciennes, Yak, Cherry, Pearl, Duchess, Maltese, and other Laces way under price.
Real Laces from 5c. to $1 yard.
From Auction an Immense Stock of Lace Goods, Sacques, Shawls, Scarfs, Capes, Parasol Covers, Sets, Collars, Barbes, &c.
Lace Sacques as low as $3 50. Lace Shawls from $3 to $60.
Opening an Immense Stock of Ladies' Underwear, Chemise, Drawers, Skirts, Night Dresses, Sacques, Aprons, Bustles, Corsets, &c., at about the cost of the material. All well made and fine material.
Large Stock of Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Hosiery, very low.
Kid Gloves at less than cost of Importation, 25c., 39c., 50c., 55c., 59c. up.
Ruffings and Tuckings, the Cheapest Goods ever shown in line of goods.
Some rare bargains in Muslins, Piques, tucked and embroidered Muslins.
Thousands of dozens Linen Handkerchiefs in Ladies' and Gents' all Linen Hemstitch as low as 12½c. Very fine goods from 15c. to 95c.
We are opening two cases of Silk Ties, the lowest priced goods ever offered.
We are selling all Silk Ties from 10c. to 98c.
A wide Silk Windsor Tie, 25c.
A three-inch Roman, all Silk, 19c.
A very large assortment of Hamburg Embroideries, 3c. to 98c. yard.
Fans, Belts, Bags, and Portemonnaies, a large assortment, at low prices.
Photograph Frames, very low.
A fine assortment of chromos.
Fancy Baskets, great variety.
Combs, Brushes, and Toilet Articles.
Zephyr Worsted, in every color, single, split, or double, 12½c. ounce.
Swiss Carved Goods, Brackets, Frames, Book-shelves, &c., &c.
Oxidized Jet, Gilt, Steel, Coraline, Whitby, Rubber, and Shell Jewelry.
On MONDAY we shall offer all our Lace Curtains at the uniform price of $1. Some cost as high as $6. They must be sold, as we close the department.
We are opening every day great bargains, bought for cash. On account of the dull times a great many goods are sold at 50c. on the dollar.
WILLIAM KINZEY,
Nos. 767 and 769 Broadway, corner 9th-st.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

Cheapest Straw Goods in this City.
Cheapest Florida and Palmetto Hats.
Cheapest Ribbons and Flowers.
Inspect our stock. We have cheap Millinery Goods.

E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, and 311½ Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

KID GLOVES.
Jobbing Department.
Samples of our stock for the convenience of buyers at Spelman's Building,
No. 369 Broadway,
SECOND FLOOR.
Best low-priced Glove in America.

E. RIDLEY & SON,
Nos. 309, 311, and 311½ Grand-st.; Nos. 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—Spring and Summer styles JUST IMPORTED. Beautiful Costumes. Patterns with cloth models now ready. Patterns fitted to the form, warranted perfect. Cutting and basting. Come EARLY in the day.

MEETINGS.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the New-York Society for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, will be held at 4 o'clock P. M., on TUESDAY, the 6th inst., at the Hospital, 42d-st., corner of Lexington-av.
MAY 3, 1873. R. M. HARTLEY, Secretary.

THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING of the American Seamen's Friend Society will be held in the Hall of the Seamen's Exchange, No. 189 Cherry-st., May 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., when the report of the board will be presented, and trustees elected to fill existing vacancies.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE vault owners in the New-York City Marble Cemetery, 2d-st., for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year, will be held at the New-York Hotel on MONDAY, May 5, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M.
ANSON BAKER, Secretary.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL ELEGANT OFFICE partitions of black walnut and glass, with doors to match; also, three handsome gas-fixtures; half price. Apply to HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

A CARD.

C. C. BEDELL respectfully informs his patrons and the public generally, that he has fitted up those large stores, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av., making a large and elegant reception-room exclusively for employers, where he continues to supply them as usual with first-class servants, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ATTENTION, LADIES.

Capable servants, German, English, Irish, Scotch, Swedish, &c., for City or country, wanting situations, at CARPENTER'S Agency, No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

ALL IN SEARCH OF A SUPERIOR CLASS of servants will be suited at A. PELTON & CO.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st. (formerly with Bedell,) viz.: ladies' maids, seamstresses, superior cooks, plain cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, general workers, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

A GERMAN GIRL DESIRES TO come across the Atlantic about June with a family or invalid; was not sick in coming to America; has been nearly a year with her present employers, by whom she will be strongly and truthfully recommended. Address V. O., Box No. 2,980 General Post-office.

ALL SUMMER-HOUSES, BOARDING-houses, private families wishing to obtain reliable German, French, English, Irish, and American help, any capacity, for City or country, can be suited by calling or sending their orders to WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE ENGLISH lady will take the entire charge of a good house, to be rented in furnished rooms, with board; is an excellent manager; understands cooking and marketing; is kind and obliging; advertiser has good connections. Address B. C., No. 1,280 Broadway.

A FRENCH LADY DESIRING AN OPportunity to return to Europe, will be happy to accompany a lady or family, as traveling companion, through France, Germany or Italy. For information address J. J. STAPPER, 110 Grand-st., New-York.

CHAMBER-MAID AND FINE WASHER and Ironer.—By a Scotch Protestant young woman, who has the best of City reference; a steady place in a good private family; is not fond of changing. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—A young Protestant Danish girl as chamber-maid and nurse; understands chamber-work thoroughly, and is very fond of children; no objection to the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young woman as first-class chamber-maid in a private family; is thoroughly competent; has two years' City reference from former employer; lady can be seen. Apply at No. 55 West 14th-st. for two days.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY a Protestant girl; a very desirable and most excellent servant; understands thoroughly her business; is very willing and agreeable; City or country; can furnish the very best of references. Call at No. 631 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND NURSE.—BY a very neat, tidy, young Swedish Protestant; speaks good English; will give satisfactory reference as to honesty, competence, &c.; has no objection to the country if desired; will be useful in a family. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a German Protestant young woman; would assist with washing and ironing; thoroughly competent, and has best of City references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE German girl as chamber-maid, or chamber-maid and waitress; is a good washer and ironer; has the best City references. Apply at No. 306 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-work and washing; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—Willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City references; no objection to the country; wages $14. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN as chamber-maid and waitress, or take care of children and do chamber-work; best City references. Call at No. 171 West 19th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT young colored woman, to do chamber-work and plain sewing in a private family; country preferred; excellent reference. Apply at No. 120 West 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RELIABLE young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; reference. Call at No. 4 West 21st-st., present employer's.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, lately landed, to do up stairs work or take care of children; willing and obliging. Apply at No. 220 West 57th-st.

DOMESTIC HELP
Of all kinds constantly on hand at
ODELL'S,
No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl in a private family as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Apply at No. 122 West 20th-st.; ring basement bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid; no objection to private boarding-house. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and Waitress.—By two very respectable young people; one is an excellent family cook, good washer and ironer; the other is a thorough chamber-maid and an excellent waitress; both will do the work of a family between them in City or country; will give best recommendations from former employers. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COOK.—BY AN A No. 1 COOK, FOR ALL kinds of French and English cooking; cake, jellies, ices, desserts, soups, brown gravies; bones and lards, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference for ability and character that will bear the strictest investigation; will go to the country with a family. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—SEVEN YEARS' REFERENCE TO A prominent New-York clergyman; will do part of the washing for a large family, or all the washing for a small one; strictly sober, clean, and a competent family cook; country or City; age 35; wages $20 or $18. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN WHO IS A superior family cook; willing to assist in the coarse washing; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c.; has the best of references from families who can be seen; no objection to the country. Call at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman as cook and laundress, or as chamber-maid and laundress; understands her business perfectly; three years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 311 7th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., in the fancy-store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—Chamber-maid and waitress.—Together, by two sisters, one as good cook, washer, and ironer; other as chamber-maid and waitress, or will do the work of a family between them; City or country; good references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGH COMPETENT young woman, who is a competent English cook; can do all kinds of family cooking; understands meats, game, poultry, fish, soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; will give best City recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER IN a small family; $16; a good plain cook and bread-maker; a nice washer and ironer; came from the country but has nine months' City reference; age about twenty-four. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

COOK.—WITHOUT WASHING—PROTESTant; recommended by late employer as a good bread-baker, and meat, vegetable, and pastry cook; City or country; age thirty-seven; wages $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 27th and 28th sts., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as excellent plain cook; is a good bread and biscuit maker; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 116 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., first floor, rear.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a most excellent German girl, who is a good family cook; first-rate bread and biscuit baker; also, a good laundress, or would do the entire work of a small family; has the best of references; City or country. Call at No. 631 6th-av.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two girls, together; one as good plain cook; the other as chamber-maid and laundress, or waitress; six years' references. Call on Monday at No. 517 3d-av., second bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as cook in a small private family; thoroughly understands her business; would take care of a house for the Summer; very best City reference. Apply at No. 220 West 27th-st., one pair of stairs up, back room.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking in all its branches, boning, larding, &c.; best City reference. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK BY A VERY respectable Protestant woman; can make all kinds of bread, and attend to milk and butter; the country preferred; good City reference. Call at No. 250 6th-av., between 16th and 17th sts.

COOK.—PERFECT MISTRESS OF THE ART, as taught by French schools of cookery; all kinds of fine artistic dishes; Newport preferred; excellent City references; wages, $30. Aubrey's Select Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK AND baker; will do the coarse washing; three and a half years of the best City reference from last place. Call at No. 46 East 41st-st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, PROTestant, who understands the business in all its branches. Inquire for two days at No. 315 East 32d-st., third floor.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS good cook and baker; will assist with washing; good reference; City or country. Apply at No. 234 7th-av., second floor; between 23d and 24th sts.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer for a small private family; good City reference from last place. Apply at No. 208 West 26th-st., near 7th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a German young woman; understands French, English, and German cooking in all its branches; is willing and obliging; has good references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMstress—Lady's Maid.—Three Protestants, in City or country. Can be seen at house of their employer, No. 122 East 44th-st., corner of Lexington-av., on Monday, May 5, from 10 to 4 o'clock.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a German Protestant girl who understands cooking in all its branches perfectly, and is a very excellent washer and ironer; best City references. Apply at No. 306 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as first-class cook; understands both French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has good City references; no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS cook, in every way competent; can get up all kinds of dinners and dinner parties; can furnish the best of references; City or country. Apply at No. 631 6th-av., French Office.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS A SUperior cook; understands French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; has unexceptionable City reference from her last place; prefers country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, to cook and iron, where there are two girls; is a nice cook and splendid washer and ironer; has three years' City reference; lady to be seen. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY A MOTHER and daughter; mother as first-class cook or laundress; daughter as waiter in a small private family; best City references. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK, BY A Protestant woman, who thoroughly understands her business; satisfactory references given; country preferred. Apply at No. 138 West 19th-st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO SISTERS; one as first-class cook, and the other as waitress; six years' reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 1,097 3d-av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; no objection to the country during Summer. Apply at present employer's, No. 42 West 49th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, and will do coarse washing; good City reference. Call at No. 265 10th-av., between 25th and 26th sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A VERY COMPETENT girl, in the country, to cook, wash, and iron, or to do house-work; has good references. Call at No. 66 6th-av., first floor.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS COOK and to assist with the washing; best City reference. Call at No. 811 3d-av., near 50th-st.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT man; long experience and excellent references. Address J. H. C., Box No. 228 *Times* Office.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; CITY preferred. Call at No. 3 East 9th-st., her last place; can be seen to-day.

DRESS-MAKER.—A DRESS-MAKER, ACcustomed to first-class work, wishes work in families by the day. Call or address Dress-maker, No. 109 West 20th-st., in the store.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS, with good recommendations, will be found at No. 306 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED twenty-five years, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the best of City references. Call or address H., No. 23 East 40th-st., private stable.

HOUSE-KEEPER.—BY A PROTESTANT widow lady of experience and respectability as house-keeper, or would go as companion and nurse to an invalid lady; is intelligent, and of a cheerful disposition; can give the best of City references. Call on or address Mrs. Robinson, No. 209 West 25th-st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A QUIET AMERIcan woman to take charge of a house during Summer. Call immediately on Miss Barber, No. 118 West 20th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, SMART and tidy young girl; has eight months' City reference; will do house-work for two adults, or chamber-work and fine washing for a larger family; no objection to the country; wages $14. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN THE COUNTRY, BY a mother and daughter together, in a small private family, to do housework between them; the mother as cook, washer, and ironer, the daughter as chamber-maid and waitress, &c.; good references. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A VERY NEAT, tidy young woman; can do plain cooking and family work in general; in City or country; is a very good laundress, and wishes to be generally useful in a family; is a very nice washer and ironer; will give best recommendations. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN girl, to do general house-work, or as cook, washer, and ironer. Apply at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. Hilde.

KITCHEN-MAID.—BY A FRENCH PROTestant girl as kitchen-maid where a man cook is employed; in private family. Call or address No. 210 East 30th-st.

LADY'S MAID.—SEWING ON WHEELER & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs' machines; can cut and fit and dress-make; a beautiful hair-dresser; young and genteel; speaks French, German, and English; a native of Paris; City reference. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE young French woman as lady's maid and seamstress; will care grown children, or assist in chamber-work; no objections to travel; has the best City reference; is neat and obliging. Call at No. 208 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTestant woman who is thoroughly experienced in hair-dressing and dress-making; wishes to go with a lady to Europe this Spring; good reference. Apply for two days at the Janitor's Rooms, No. 24 New-st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE American Protestant young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a thorough hair-dresser and dress-maker; has good City references. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

LADIES' MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, OR take care of growing children; best City reference. Call at No. 119 6th-av., with present employer.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—$16; can refer to present employer, whose service she leaves this week; prefers to remain in the City during Summer; lived fourteen months in last place. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN who can flute, polish, puff, and do up all kinds of linneries and laces in superior style; no objection to the country; first-class City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant young woman as first-class laundress; is willing to assist with chamber-work if required; has the best City reference, and is thoroughly competent. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan as first-class laundress; understands French fluting, doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has good references, and no objection to the country. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

LAUNDRESS.—AN EXPERIENCED COLored laundress solicits washing to do at home; linens and fineries done in superior style; prompt and reliable. Call at No. 112 West 26th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LAUNDRESS, WHO is master of her business, in a private family; can furnish the best of references; City or country. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN desires washing at her residence, or will go out to do house-cleaning; good reference. Call at No. 246 West 16th-st.

LAUNDRESS. — WANTED, FIRST-CLASS washing and ironing to take home, or by the day. Call at the basement door, No. 249 West 37th-st.

LAUNDRY OPEN AT NO. 305 WEST 24TH-st.—French fluting done. Orders attended to promptly.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN EXPERIENCED laundress, to go out by the day or take washing home; prompt and reliable. Call at 234 East 26th-st.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—BY A GERman young lady; capable of teaching vocal and instrumental music, fancy needle-work, and the elementary branches; understands French; unexceptionable City reference; will travel as lady's companion. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE, neat girl; speaks French and German; is a good seamstress and a perfect hair-dresser; competent to take charge of young or growing children; City or country; unexceptionable references from her employers. Apply at 631 6th-av., first floor, French Office.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS nurse; thoroughly experienced in the care of young children, and fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant; many years' City reference. Call at No. 1,273 Broadway, between 32d and 33d sts., one flight up, front room.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, AS nurse for infants or growing children; is capable of taking the charge of infants from birth, and bring them up by the bottle; has first-class City references; country preferred. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A PROTestant American girl as nurse and plain seamstress; is willing and obliging; does not want high wages; has two years' reference from last place; City or country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

NURSERY-MAID.—A NEAT YOUNG Protestant German, (by descent,) with two City references, accustomed to the care of grown children, and a neat sewer by hand, or will do chamber-work; wages, $15. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

NURSERY-MAID FOR GROWN CHILdren.—A neat young Irish girl, careful, patient, and experienced; wages, $15; has City references. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

NURSE.—BY A FAITHFUL, HONEST, AND trustworthy woman as nurse, seamstress, or to wait on a lady; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth; no objection to travel. Call or address No. 161 West 23d-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as nurse to young children, or to travel with a lady to Europe; is thoroughly competent and can be seen at her present employer's in the City. Apply at Bedell's, Nos. 340 and 342 4th-av.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young German Protestant girl; is willing and obliging and understands her business thoroughly; best City references. Apply at No. 306 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant girl as nurse; will assist with light chamber-work; City or country; references. Apply at No. 334 West 21st-st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A first-class German young woman; is an excellent seamstress, and fully capable of taking care of an infant or growing children; very best City references. Call at Mrs. Lowe's, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery.

NURSE, &c.—BY A COMPETENT SCOTCH Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby from birth; City or country; excellent reference. Apply at No. 130 West 20th-st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY NEAT, TIDY YOUNG Protestant girl, who is a very excellent seamstress and chamber-maid; willing to make herself useful; best City reference. Apply at No. 631 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN; can take entire care of an infant from birth; no objections to the country; good references. May be seen Monday and Tuesday at No. 21 East 37th-st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS infant's nurse or small children; can do plain sewing, and make herself obliging; City reference. Apply at No. 145 West 37th-st., near 6th-av.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL, EIGHTEEN years of age, lately landed, as children's maid and do light house-work, or either, in a small family. Call at No. 436 West 18th-st., rear house.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS competent nurse and seamstress; can take charge of a baby, or one to grown children; country preferred. Apply at No. 133 West 19th-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A NEAT, YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate and do all kinds of family sewing; will assist in chamber-work; understands dress-making; is willing and obliging; City or country; City reference. Call at No. 213 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., first floor.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS seamstress; cuts and operates on a machine; would help as maid or take care of children; no objections to the country; reference. Call at No. 219 East 26th-st., room back of the grocery-store.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE person, wishing to go in the country, as seamstress; understands dress-making; would wait on a lady, or would do light chamber-work. Call for two days at No. 240 East 31st-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as first-class seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson, and Willcox and Gibbs' machines; willing to wait on a lady or growing children; best City reference. Call at No. 21 East 32d-st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as nurse and seamstress; is a good plain sewer on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or chamber-maid and waitress. Apply at No. 128 West 20th-st., basement.

WELL-RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all capacities constantly to be found at Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st., Mrs. LOWE.

WAITRESS.—PROTESTANT, REFERence of two years to family of a prominent New-York journalist; a capable and genteel family servant; City or country; age twenty-three; wages, $16. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A SUPERIOR WAITress; can dress salads, serve courses, take the charge of glass and silver; is just as well all that the most experienced waiter man can do; unexceptionable references; no objection to the country. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL as first-class waitress; is capable of filling a man's place; has unexceptionable City reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—By a competent and neat young woman, with City references; wages $16. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—In a private family, by a competent, trustworthy young woman. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 7 East 33d-st.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERson, who thoroughly understands her business. Can be seen at her present employer's, 76 East 22d-st.

MALES.

THE FREE EMPLOYMENT OFFICE of the Bowery Branch Young Men's Christian Association of the City of New-York, No. 134 Bowery, between Broome and Grand sts., furnishes employers promptly with clerks, copyists, salesmen, porters, farmers, gardeners, laborers, mechanics, office boys, and all kinds of male labor, free of charge to employer or employe. Men forwarded to the country, on request. Inquiries answered promptly, or by letter (with stamp inclosed). W. S. CHURCHILL, Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch, Y. M. C. A.

BAR-TENDER.—BY A MAN STRICTLY temperate, in a country hotel; has been five years in one house; salary not so much an object as a healthy locality. For particulars call at Kling & Co.'s, wine-room, No. 53 Liberty-st., until May 15.

BUTLER.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE young Englishman, lately landed, as butler; is thoroughly competent; has excellent recommendations from the old country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th-av.

BUTLER.—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY an Englishman; thoroughly competent; undeniable City reference. Call or address J. A., No. 20 West 15th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young German, single, as coachman; first-class driver; understands thoroughly the proper care and treatment of horses and carriages, &c.; ten years' experience in this City; sober and obliging; best City references. Address H. L., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN—COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—By a man and wife, aged twenty-nine years, with no incumbrance; as a good driver and groom; will milk and care for cows, assist in garden, &c., if required; wife can do all kinds of cooking, and is a first-class laundress; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A very respectable married man; no children; thoroughly understands the care and driving of horses, keeping harness and carriages in order, also caring garden, lawn, milking, &c.; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES a situation for his coachman, whom he can confidently recommend in every respect, after three years' service; English Protestant and married; no objection to country, or to assist in gardening. Address Jasper, No. 191 Madison-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SOBER, TRUSTworthy young man, (single,) an experienced groom; safe, careful City driver; perfectly understands taking care of horses, harness, carriages; understands gardening; can milk; willing to make himself useful. Address Amory, Box 210 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COMPETENT, INDUStrious single man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands his business and the general care of a gentleman's place; good City reference. Address M. C., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RELIABLE MARRIED man, without incumbrance; is strictly honest and sober; understands his business thoroughly; has four years' first-class City reference from his last employer. Address W. R. M., Box No. 28, *Times* Up-town office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman; thoroughly understands his duties in every respect; best City recommendations. Apply at Brewster's carriage factory, East 25th-st., near Lexington-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS coachman with a private family, where a sober, trustworthy, and competent man is wanted; best City reference. Call at No. 66 University-place, in the saddler's.

COACHMAN.—A GENTLEMAN GOING TO Europe wishes to obtain a situation for his colored coachman; can come well recommended; no objection to the country. Apply or address W. H., No. 126 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN. — THOROUGHLY UNDERstands his business; has fifteen years' City reference from last employer; no objection to the country. Call or address J. R., two days, at Mr. Brewster's, No. 34 5th-av., corner 14th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent man, who understands his business; will be found willing and obliging; can give six years of the best of City references. Call or address J., No. 28 East 40th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—FIRST-CLASS; A RESPECTable man; thoroughly understands his business; an excellent groom; careful City driver; strictly temperate and obliging; can produce the best City reference. Address B. B., No. 100 West 31st-st.

COACHMAN.—TEN YEARS' REFERENCE; employer going to Europe; trusty, faithful, obliging and industrious. Call at No. 288 5th-av., or can be seen at stable, No. 132 West 40th-st., 8 to 10 A. M. or 4 to 7 P. M.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN AS first-class coachman; is competent, and thoroughly understands his business; best City reference. Address J. L., or call on K. Campbell, No. 80 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; UNEXceptional City reference from present employer. His qualifications can be ascertained by calling on or addressing T. M., No. 41 East 36th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SCOTCHMAN AS first-class coachman and groom; understands the care of horses thoroughly; good City references. Call or address D. M., private stable, No. 235 East 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE SINgle Protestant Scotchman, sober and steady, willing and obliging; City or country; highly recommended. Call or address W. B., No. 117 East 23d-st.

COACHMAN.—UNDERSTANDS HIS BUSIness thoroughly; has best of reference; four years in last place. Address Coachman, care of C. Lamb & Son, Nos. 13 and 15 East 58th-st., livery-stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN (ENGlish) as coachman and groom in a private family; thoroughly understands his business. Call or address P. P., No. 149 West 50th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN WHO understands the business thoroughly; not afraid of work; best City and country references given. Address B. C., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN AS first-class coachman in a private family; ten years' best City reference from last place. Call on or address H. G., No. 793 Broadway, at Gibson's.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE man; has seven years' City reference from last two places. Address S. T., Box No. 225 *Times* Office.

COURIER.—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO speaks French, German, and English, to travel to Europe with a private family; has traveled all over Europe; best recommendation. Address Courier, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FARMER AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable man, lately landed, who can do plain gardening, farm-work, milking, caring horses, &c.; good recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A SINGLE MAN, CAPAble of taking charge of a gentleman's place; horse and cow if required; good reference. Address Hannis, New-England Hotel, No. 30 Bowery.

FIREMAN, PORTER, OR WATCHMAN IN a hotel, restaurant, or the like in City or country; by a respectable man; can build fires, tend boilers, and do all that is required in either of the above positions; good recommendations; wages moderate. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GARDENER, COACHMAN, &c.—BY A man, aged twenty-seven years; is a good driver and groom; also can do all branches of plain gardening, caring lawn, milking, &c.; best recommendations; prefers a situation in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner of 6th-av.

GROOM AND COACHMAN.—BY A thoroughly competent man, of long experience and capability; can produce superior City reference; no objection to the country. Address A., Box No. 75 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

JANITOR.—A YOUNG MARRIED MAN OF unexceptionable character, referring to two of the best houses in the City, wishes a place as janitor or porter in a bank or banking-house. Address James, Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

NURSE OR VALET.—BY A STRICTLY sober and competent Protestant man, who holds testimonials of the very highest order for capability and strict integrity; very best City reference. Address A. M., Box No. 77 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

PAINTER.—BY A CAPABLE HOUSE AND decorative painter; parties furnishing their own materials can have their work done with taste and economy; City references. Address Pictor, Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

TO MERCHANTS, CONTRACTORS, and others.—A situation wanted as overseer, timekeeper, &c.; city or country; age thirty-five; married. Address Fredericks, care Mr. Maxwell, No. 114 Chambers-st., City.

TRAVELING SERVANT.—BY A YOUNG man, as traveling servant to a private family going to Europe; speaks French, Italian, and English. Address M. O., Box No. 49 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG MAN, PROTESTant; understands the duties of his position as waiter; will be found willing and obliging, and can be highly recommended by the family he is now leaving; has been City reference from other families whom he has served; no objection to go in the country for the summer. Call or address W. F. H., No. 276 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN as private waiter; has six years' good reference from the old country; would prefer a situation as head man where two are kept; none need apply but those wanting a first-class waiter. Address J. V., No. 621 6th-av., first floor.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent Protestant Englishman, as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his duties; no objection to the country; best City references. Address J., Box No. 87 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN PROTestant man as waiter in a small private family, or as second waiter; willing, sober, and obliging; City reference; no objection to the country with a family during Summer. Call or address No. 4 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter, who speaks English perfectly, and is thoroughly efficient in every respect; unexceptionable references, which will bear strict investigation. Address J. Charles, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant man as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; City or any part of the country; has one or two years' reference from his last place. Apply at A. Pelton's, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN AS waiter in a private family or valet to a single gentleman; City or country. Address M. G., Box No. 64 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A VERY RESPECTABLE German waiterman, who is thoroughly and highly recommended; City or country. Apply at No. 631 6th-av.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS FRENCH waiter in a private family or with a single gentleman; has no objection to traveling or to go in the country. Address A. G. T., No. 945 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

TO LITERARY MEN, TEACHERS, &C.—Wanted, for a publishing house, a correspondent and proof-reader, who has a thorough knowledge of modern languages, writes a clear hand, and is accustomed to work accurately. Business hours from 8 to 12 and 1 to 6 o'clock. The situation would be permanent, with salary increasing according to services rendered. Applicants are requested to state age, previous occupation, and salary expected. Address F. BARNARD, care of Post-office Box No. 4,322, New-York.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WIDOW without incumbrance as seamstress and lady's maid; must understand hair dressing, plain sewing, and have some knowledge of dress making; any situation but Irish or French; City reference required. Address NEWPORT, *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS nurse for children, and to sew; must have good references. Apply at No. 23 East 30th-st., before 1 o'clock on Monday or Tuesday, or in the evening.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY A GIRL for general house-work; one who is honest and capable, and can bring good City reference. Apply at No. 113 East 40th-st.

WANTED.—A WET NURSE CAN OBTAIN a good situation by applying at the Nursery and Asylum, No. 58 Marion-st. No objection to three months' age.

WANTED—TWO YOUNG MEN, SIXTEEN to eighteen, to learn the notion and dry-goods business. LEWIS & CO., No. 395 Broadway.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A young woman as chamber-maid and to assist in washing, with reference. Apply at 24 West 51st-st.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE. APPLY AT No. 2 West 20th-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

THE ADVERTISER WOULD HIRE FOR the summer a furnished house, with stable and grounds, on the Connecticut Shore, or elsewhere where salt bathing is convenient. The owner would be assured that the place would be responsibly cared for. Address, with full particulars and terms, for the SEASON, Box No. 117 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH woman, a house to care for during the Summer months; she will be found thoroughly competent for the charge either in country or City; has first-class City reference; or would take charge of a tenement-house. Call or address No. 71 3d-av.

AN ENGLISH LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of a gentleman's house for the Summer; best of City references. Apply at No. 234 West 19th-st., third floor.

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INSTALLMENTS TAKEN FOR
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CARPETS,
BEDDING, &C., AT
S. M. COWPERTHWAITE & CO.'S,
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AN IMMENSE STOCK AND LOW PRICES.
Don't throw away your money on cheap goods, but GET A GOOD ARTICLE, AND TAKE TIME TO PAY FOR IT.

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DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

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A.—Storage for furniture, pianos, baggage, &c., in separate rooms. We invite the attention of all parties having furniture to store to our superior accommodations for hoisting and packing goods, style of rooms, &c. Rooms accessible during business hours. Watchmen in building at night.
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NOS. 38, 40, AND 42 COMMERCE-ST.,
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No connection whatever with any other house. The original Hankinson, and the only one of that name established in this business in 1851. Insurance procured if desired.
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Proprietor and Patentee.

MAGNUS BROTHERS,
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offer at retail Picture Cords, all colors, the best quality, and warranted for thirty years; Tassels, Wire, Nails, Hooks, &c. Carpet Bindings, Tacks, Thread, Shade Tassels, Cord, Banner and Upholstery Trimmings on hand and made to order at short notice.

2,000 WALNUT BEDSTEADS AND chamber-sets of various grades; elegant designs; richly carved and trimmed with French wood; warranted thoroughly seasoned and substantially made, at much below store prices, at manufactory, No. 590 Hudson-st.

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IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
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ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.
SAM L. HARRIS, Manager.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873.

Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BLUE BEARD—Miss Lydia Thompson and Company.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—THE SQUIRE'S LAST SHILLING—Mr. E. A. Sothern, Mr. J. B. Polk, Miss Ellie Germon.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE—Mr. Geo. Clarke, Mr. Louis James, Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUSHY DOLPHY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Reyel, Miss Fanny Beane.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—MARIA CRISTO—Mr. Fechter, Mr. Wenzinger, Miss Louise Price.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—ARSAMI—Messrs. Mathi, Barrhelmore, Miss Lulu.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—A matinée and evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—FROU-FROU—Miss Agnes Ethel.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—MACIVOY'S EMERSION—Panorama of Ireland.

MANAGER'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MIN-STRELSY—Dan Bryant, Sayrscr, Reed.

BOURGEVILLE ART GALLERY.—EXHIBITION OF PAINTINGS.

The New-York Times.

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When the names of subscribers are required to be written upon each paper of the club above post-office address, ten cents per each copy additional to the above rates.

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 64 West 23d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; No. 308 West 23d-st., opposite Grand Opera-house, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

Notes.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve them.

The bills proposed by Mr. CLINTON, which have passed the Assembly, and now await action in the Senate—relating as they do to the choice of new trials, appeals, and pleas of insanity in capital cases—should receive the early attention of the Senate. If Senator WOOD, the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and his colleagues Senators ROBERTSON and BOWEN, will act as promptly and wisely in regard to them as they did upon the Police Justices bill, they will further add to their claims upon public respect.

All sorts of stories are naturally afloat concerning the organization of the City Government under the new charter, and most of them are only valuable as examples of marvelous capacity for lying. Such is certainly the only importance attaching to the rumor that the Mayor exacts pledges from his nominees for Commissioners to support his candidates for the subordinate places in their gift. Such a proceeding would be so plainly a violation of the spirit of the charter, and so manifestly a disgraceful bartering in places of public trust, that only a malignant desire to slander the Mayor could assert it to be possible. This and other equally senseless stories can only be finally put to rest by the Mayor sending in his nominations at once to the Board of Aldermen, and we hope he will do so. He will thus not only vindicate himself, but afford the Aldermen an early opportunity to show that the charges of combinations against his nominations have no better foundation than the slanderous vaperings of the *Post*. No good can be done by further delay in the reorganization of the City Government, and as much harm may come from a continuance of the present state of affairs, immediate steps should be taken in the matter.

Senator BROWNLOW has a habit of plain speech, which at times has been serviceable to his country, and we are not sure that his recent reply to the invitation to attend the Congressional Convention at St. Louis will not serve a good purpose. It certainly can do no harm to remind the gentlemen who are seeking to have a grand demonstration in behalf of sectional interests, that the last series of such convocations led directly to civil war, and were intended as a cloak for treasonable machinations. We do not suppose the St. Louis Convention has any purpose other than the one professed, "of obtaining such national legislation as will insure the improvement of the present, and the opening of new, water lines of transportation to the sea-board." Without entering now upon the discussion of this question, it seems plain that to agitate it in the manner proposed is an attempt to coerce the action of Congress and the judgment of the country, which will not be likely to meet with public approval even in the section which has most sympathy, naturally, with the movement. With the devastation of civil war not yet a decade behind us, it is not probable that any portion of the people will do anything to renew the perils always latent in the threats of sections.

The selections for Commissioners of Emigration, which were exclusively announced in THE TIMES, of yesterday, are creditable to Gov. DIX, and will be found in the highest degree serviceable to the community. Such men as HENRY A. HURLBUT, GEORGE BLISS, GEORGE W. QUINTARD, and DANIEL MAGNER, who have been offered, and have accepted, nominations as Emigrant Commissioners, are cordially tendered and still more seldom induced to take public office. With these gentlemen forming the majority of the new Emigration Board, the interests of all nationalities will certainly be safe. We hope the new nominees will be speedily confirmed by the Senate, in order that we may be rid at once of the disgrace which is inflicted upon the City by the present management of emigration affairs.

Either from a desire to slander Union soldiers, which is the result of its present political associations, or from a wish to help through some British claims before the Mixed Commission, the *Tribune* has undertaken to revive the story that Gen. SHERMAN'S troops burned Columbus, S. C. Its only witness is WADE HAMPTON, who is reported to have given evidence in direct variance with facts, which have been established beyond the possibility of dispute. Gen. SHERMAN is emphatic in his statement that the town was burning when his troops entered, and declares ten thousand men can testify to the fact. As will be seen from our Washington dispatches, both he and Gen. HOWARD deny ever making any admissions to the contrary, as alleged by HAMPTON. It is not probable there is any reasoning being who doubts that the *Tribune* has an ambition to be considered the organ of the late rebels, but if any does exist, this attempt to falsify history should be convincing proof of its devotion to the "lost cause." A more wanton libel upon the defenders of the Union was never found in the most virulent secession sheets. Nor, if the other hypothesis be taken, was there ever a more indecent piece of jobbery attempted by an impecunious journal.

It is gratifying to find the condition of business in the Legislature so satisfactory, as is shown by the exhibit furnished by our Albany correspondent this morning. It is true that 2,059 bills have been introduced during the session, which is an enormous aggregate; but 1,071 have been passed and in the Assembly only 517 remain in general orders. The great bulk both of what has been accomplished and what remains to be done, is, of course, wholly unnecessary legislation, but it is a consolation that so little remains behind, as the damage which will be done in the hurry incident to the close of the session will be comparatively small. The record which the Legislature has made as to the dispatch of business, is, upon the whole, creditable; but its experience is another unanswerable argument in favor of the constitutional amendments to which we have so often called attention. As it is doubtful whether an extra session will be called, or, if called, whether a quorum can be induced to attend, we hope these amendments will be acted upon before the adjournment. If the consideration of them as a whole be thought a work too great to enter upon so late in the session, the Legislature can, at least, take action on the proposed revision of the executive and legislative articles. As to these, there is no division of opinion in the public mind, and we presume there is none in the Legislature, so that the necessary action to refer them to the next Legislature will require but little time. By the changes proposed in these two articles, most of the evils from which we suffer would be removed, and the public welfare demands their adoption at the earliest possible moment.

No reason exists why the Senate should not at once agree to the Washington Market bill just as it passed the Assembly. The measure was there so far perfected that it is certain to secure the City without cost a spacious and elegant building in place of the disgraceful sheds now occupying the site of our great market. It will also secure a public revenue equal to that which has been obtained from the property, and the advantages of the bargain are so plainly on the side of the City that we are surprised any one having regard for the public interests should hesitate for a moment to conclude it. The opposition to the bill springs so entirely from selfish motives and rival market interests that the Senate should ignore it altogether. There can be no question that public sentiment in this City demands the passage of this bill. The market must remain where it is, and as the City cannot or will not erect proper buildings, it should get out of the way of those who will. The dog-in-the-manger policy has been pursued too long in regard to this important matter, and the Senate should seize the present opportunity to put an end to it.

The Revenue Question in Politics.

A somewhat hysterical effort is being made by the parties to the coalition of last year to find an issue on which they can base some excuse for existence in 1876. While we regard the effort as a desperate one, the discussion is not without interest. If nothing more, it shows what questions there are in our politics on which it is probable that distinct party lines can be drawn. It is curious to see how few such questions are found, even after the most eager and diligent search. There is a good deal of vague talk of an issue between the railroad monopolists and the people, as well as about the question of morality in public men. But these are questions on which it will be very difficult to make political parties. As far as the question of morality in public men is concerned, there can never be more than one side to it. Neither party will ever array itself openly on the side of immorality. Neither, we fear, will either ever make all its public men pure and honest. Whatever effect the question has on the fortunes of parties will come, not from an open contest, but from silent forces. Men without strong reputations will be dropped in doubtful districts; there will be a good deal of quiet and some acknowledged bolting in specific instances on both sides. But there will be no general issue made. The net result of whatever influence the question exerts will be in favor of the Republican Party, for the reason that, whatever may be said against individuals, the majority both of leaders and rank and file in the Republican Party is overwhelmingly on the side of public virtue. And this is true to a far greater extent of the Republican Party than of the Democratic Party.

The railroad question is also one which cannot very soon enter directly into politics. It will, of course, exercise a considerable influence on the positions of parties, which will be very different from what they were ten years ago, when every platform rang with demands for a railroad to the Pacific. But no party will ever dare to take a position on the side of the railways. Both will probably go to extremes in whatever direction the public mind may take; but neither party will openly go counter to the passionate opposition now rising against the railway companies. On the other hand, when it comes to a comparison of records, we believe the railroad agitation, also, will be borne with greater credit by the Republican Party than by the Democratic Party. It will be found that a Republican Congress rooted up the Credit Mobilier combination, and took the first practical steps to bring the Pacific Railroad to account. It will also be found that the greatest politico-railroad ring of modern times—the Erie-Tammany Ring—was overthrown by the Republican Party under the lead of a Republican Press.

The coalition journals, however, are most concerned about the revenue question, which they are discussing in a charming spirit, the Democratic journals for the most part insisting that the Liberal platform on this subject was a mere "fetch," and the Liberal papers pointing out that such an assertion proves its authors, on the face of it, to be themselves base tricksters. We are fortunately able to believe both sides. The platform was a "fetch" of the most disreputable kind, and the Democrats were a party to it. One thing, however, is certain, no issue can be made on the tariff which will not completely rearrange party lines. The public will never call for such an issue until it has got for the most part ready to break up existing political parties.

Doubtless the question of the proper principles of raising revenue will be an important one for many years to come, because, while our taxes will necessarily be heavy, the steady growth of the country will be likely to make the revenues yield more every year than is required, and the question of what interests shall receive the benefit of the surplus will recur very frequently—probably every second year. Under these circumstances, the question will continue to get earnest and probably heated discussion. But neither the Republican Party nor the Democratic Party will be likely to take a well-defined position with reference to protection or free-trade. Neither party could do so, and retain its integrity. The Republican Party has enough free-traders, the Democracy enough protectionists in their respective ranks to keep the question in abeyance as long as the parties themselves are kept up. There can be no harm, therefore, in the coalitionists discussing the likelihood of a revenue campaign in 1876; but if we are to have one, it will be under circumstances that no one can now foresee, and which will make the plans of these industrious politicians of small account.

The Czar and the Khan.

All the Russian columns destined to operate against Khiva are now on the march, and we may shortly have news of the first collision. The first column set out from "Fort No. 1," or Kasalinsk, on the Jaxartes, nearly two months ago, to march by the eastern shore of the Aral, and up the delta of the Oxus to Khiva. At the slowest rate of speed—and the scarcity of drinking water must render it inexpedient to lose time by the way—these troops should, before now, be hard by the point of their destination. The second column, Gen. KAUFMAN'S, was to start from Fort Perofskaky, 180 miles higher up the Jaxartes than Kasalinsk, and strike for the Oxus across the Desert of Kizul-Kum. The third column was to set forth from the eastern shores of the Caspian Sea, probably from Kikisblar and the fourth was to march from Orenberg, cross the Emba, and proceed to Khiva by way of the Desert of Ust-Urt. The distance of the last-named line is nearly 1,000 miles, but most of it is in Russian territory. With this column it is understood, we believe, that the Grand Duke NICHOLAS, the brother of the Czar, is to proceed, to observe the progress of the campaign.

Apart from the possible complications to which the Khivan Expedition may lead, as between the Russians and the English, the campaign excites deep interest from the mysterious character of the forces and other obstacles to be encountered. The disagreements that have arisen on these points are as amusing as they are irreconcilable. One Russian journal, the *Wojenn Sbornik*, gravely declares that the whole Khivan army consists of no more than 1,000 men. Why, in that case, four columns, each numbering several thousands, should be sent against them, when every consideration of commissariat must commend the dispatch of the smallest force consistent with prudence, does not appear. Sir HENRY RAWLINSON, who has had good opportunity to be well informed, in his "Notes on Khiva," lately read before the Royal Geographical Society, puts the entire population of Khiva at 500,000; and concludes that the army of the Khan must be very small. Prof. VAMBERG, on the other hand, the famous Hungarian traveler, writes from Pesth, March 29, a long letter, published in the London *Times*, which sets the population of the Khanate at over a million, and reckons the standing army at over 20,000. This testimony, coming from a highly cultivated and experienced observer, who has been personally all over the ground, has certainly much value. Sir HENRY RAWLINSON says, too, that Khiva is very much impoverished, and implies that her ruler will have great difficulty in getting supplies for his troops. But Prof. VAMBERG declares that the country is noted among all the Khanates for its riches and fertility, and that the luxury of its people in food and dress is unequaled in all Turkestan.

Again, many writers, we observe, are laying great stress on the disabilities of the Khivans as regards arms. A Berlin correspondent affirms that not more than one man in ten of the Khan's army has a gun, and that those they have are old-fashioned smooth-bores, "furnished at the muzzle with a long spike or fork, which is attached to a hinge, and serves as a rest for the barrel while the wily Khivan is taking his by no means deadly aim at his foe." Even these are at best flint-locks; and the airy vaunt of another letter-writer, that one Russian can be depended on to fight at least fifty Khivans, seems, in the face of these imperfect preparations, to be not so absurd after all. We do not, however, forget the assurances given to the loyal North, at the beginning of our civil war, touching the numbers and arms it would be possible for the seceding States to bring against the Government; and we have had late and bitter cause to remember the Spencer rifles of the Modocs, and the remarkably effective way in which those untrained savages have handled them. It is tolerably safe to predict that the Khivans will be found better armed, and better able to use their weapons, than by most people has been supposed. The fact that it is greatly to the interest of a rich and powerful nation that Khiva should make a determined stand against Russia, gives force to this prediction. The fact that the hostile movement has been so long anticipated furnishes, moreover, a sound reason for believing that the Khan will not be taken unprepared. And, to conclude, the fact that similar expeditions have more than once, in the past, ended in disastrous failure, suggests that the Khivans will not lack the confidence that springs from former success, or the emulative spirit which will inspire the resolution to be worthy of their fathers.

It does not appear to us that any good end is to be gained by underrating the difficulties that Russia may have before her, and so of disparaging whatever success she may be destined to gain. There is surely some imprudence in discounting as a certainty what has been repeatedly tried without success before. The Russians have sagacious and highly educated officers, and have no doubt utilized experience in the wisest manner. But they have to fight nature to some extent, as well as the Khivans, and any kind of military disaster, with hundreds of miles of desert behind, would be likely to prove serious. If the Khivans can only manage to preserve from capture their own stores of provision, and then make a waiting campaign, their chances of advantage would not be despicable. We are assured that the fortifications surrounding the capital are by no means formidable, and that the rifled field-pieces, taken by the Russians on the backs of camels, must prove irresistible by anything against which they may be directed. But perhaps during the years that the present attack has been threatened, other and better defenses may have been added, and possibly the Khivans may have something in the way of rifled guns themselves. Again, it is not inconceivable that they might make of Khiva another Moscow, and, burning their city on the approach of the enemy, take refuge in distant fastnesses of the desert, and wait for the approach of Winter. These various speculations may, of course, meet a practical refutal at any moment. We may get news of a general engagement; of the Khan's submitting and suing for peace; or, possibly, of the occupation of Khiva without any fighting at all. More probably, however, the tidings will extend for some time of a protracted and arduous campaign, wherein the ultimate triumph to which Russian honor is in a manner pledged will be gained only after severe efforts and heavy losses.

Give Us Room.

The area at present covered by New-York City is 14,000 acres. When Westchester County south of the Yonkers boundary becomes part of the City, as it is likely to become in the course of a week or two, the municipal boundary will include about 22,000 acres. Of course, the annexation of the lower part of Westchester will not of itself be sufficient to cause a movement of population from the crowded districts of the City, but it will have the effect of giving such a stimulus to improved facilities for intercommunication as will help to relieve the growing pressure upon the populous quarters of Manhattan Island. That our citizens need more room is a fact that requires but little demonstration. Within our present area of 14,000 acres there are over 1,000 acres devoted to parks and public squares. We think we are considerably within the mark in assuming that there are another 2,000 acres of vacant building lots within the City limits. The inhabited portion of New-York covers, therefore, at the very most, some 11,000 acres. Within this space not less than 980,000 people have their permanent residence. That is to say, we have an average density of population over the occupied area of the island of eighty-nine persons per acre.

We shall better understand how crowded we are by a reference to some English cities which are very generally supposed to be worse off, in this respect, than ourselves. Within the inner circle of the English metropolitan district, after making due allowance for open spaces, the average density of population is only 43 persons per acre, and the average of twenty of the large towns of the United Kingdom is 29 persons per acre. Were the London area of 78,080 acres populated as densely as is our New-York area of 14,000 acres, the English metropolis would, instead of a little over 3,259,000 of people, contain to-day 5,500,000. As has been already shown in these columns, there are wards of this City where the density of population is without any known parallel whatever. London comes nearest it, but, according to the Registrar-General's report for last year, the most thickly populated districts of London are the following: Holborn, 200; St. Giles, 219; and Westminster 237 persons per acre. This shows a decrease upon previous returns; and, in fact, the tendency of population in the English metropolis is to decrease after it has attained a density of 120 persons per acre. In New-York, on the other hand, nothing but advancing commerce seems capable of driving out population from our crowded wards. At present the most densely crowded are: the Fourteenth Ward, which has 375 persons to the acre; the Seventeenth, which has 289; the Thirteenth, which has 311, and the Eleventh, which has the dangerous pre-eminence of possessing 396 persons to the square acre.

Had there been less dallying with the rapid transit problem, fewer weak concessions to capitalists like VANDERBILT, who took a charter without the slightest intention of doing anything save obstruction other people; had the means of egress from this overcrowded island been made as vital a question as its water supply, we should have been saved from the social and sanitary dangers which attend the presence of a densely packed tenement-house population. Meanwhile, there is some consolation in reflecting that one or two rapid transit schemes are being pushed forward with business-like energy, and that with the legislative expansion of our City boundaries, we may not, improbably, see the beginning of a movement that will serve to relieve the excessive pressure upon some of the central wards of our present municipality.

Irresponsible Public Servants.

One of the strongholds of the rich railway monopolies, under whose tyranny we groan, is their practical inaccessibility. The men who are really responsible, who do the tyrannising, and who pocket the plunder, are intrenched behind the irresponsible subordinates of the company—men whose only function is to do their duty, that is, to obey orders. Shut off from the attacks, the remonstrances, and even the approach of the public by these unquestioning servants of the corporate will, the managers of the railway are like the robber barons of the Middle Ages, whom they resemble in so many other points, protected by walls, dumb, and pitiless. To question these subordinates as to the reason of any action of theirs that is particularly annoying, to remonstrate with them, to plead, is a vain waste of breath and patience. They may not (and yet they may) be uncivil in word or manner, but the end, as the sufferer finds, is the same. They are not put in their places to answer questions, or to make people comfortable; they are there to obey orders. If you have any complaint to make, any redress to demand, you must complain or demand at the office. This, on the face of it, is specious. Beyond question, it is necessary that there should be discipline on all great lines of public travel—in steamers, on railways, in hotels—and it is equally true that subordinates in all such establishments should obey orders. Without such discipline and obedience there would be confusion and inefficiency, from which the public itself would suffer.

But in practice, according to the manner in which such affairs are administered, the public is grievously and continuously oppressed. A passenger suffering annoyance or wrong finds no help, no comfort, and has little hope of redress in the reply, "I obey orders; apply at the office." He does not want damages, or a decision in his favor and a condemnation of the company's servant, after complaint "at the office," and a hearing pro and con. He wants relief then and there, on the spot, before the train or the boat starts, or at least before he gets to his journey's end, which is generally but a few hours off. To stop and go to the office will, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, cost him the very object the loss of which he apprehends—prompt and comfortable transit, at that time, to his place of destination. This the managers know, and upon that knowledge they presume. They know very well that, after a petulant remonstrance to the minor official, who serenely obeys orders, the average American will put up with the annoyance or the imposition of which he complains; and that after he has got to his journey's end he will not spare the time or take the trouble to seek redress; and that, excepting, perhaps, a piteous complaint addressed to some newspaper, he will submit in silence. And so they sit in their human-battlemented fastness, these barons of monopoly, and rob and worry the public on the roads of which they have managed to get absolute control. Now, again, we all admit that there must be system and discipline on these roads, that orders must be issued, and that those orders must be obeyed. But here is the point: the system and the orders should be for the safety, the comfort, and the convenience of the passengers; but in fact they are designed for the convenience and the profit of the managers. Their object is not the accommodation of the public, but that the monopolists may secure their profits with as little trouble to themselves as possible, and as little expense as will enable them to run their trains and their boats, and carry their passengers without actual murder or maiming. For these amiable monopolists have very philanthropic views upon the smashing of trains and the explosion of boilers. Those operations are very expensive; and to break necks and limbs, and scald folk to death, at the cost of thousands of dollars, is not the object for which they obtained their expensive (and expansive) charters. They will very gladly make any provision necessary to prevent such ruinous catastrophes, provided always it is not too costly, and does not involve too close a supervision. But as to making provision that will secure the comfort and convenience of passengers, that is quite another matter.

Take a recent case in point, that of two ladies who, because of the regulations at the Grand Central Station, and the immobility of a guard or doorkeeper, whose only business was to "obey orders," lost a train which they were ready to take, and for which they had bought tickets. They were obliged either to take the next train, which would have left them miles from their home at midnight, or to take another route. They did the latter, at great inconvenience, and with the loss of the price of their tickets, which the ticket-master would not return. He, too, only "obeyed orders." His business was to take money—there are never any orders against that—but not to return it. There was an outrage, and one of a very irritating kind. Of what use is a complaint at the office in such a case? What those ladies wanted was to go in that train. And of what use would a suit for damages have been? The actual damage, estimated in dollars and cents, was very little; but the disappointment, the annoyance, the anxiety, and the possible suffering were very great. The companies should hold their servants to a strict obedience to orders, but these orders should be to attend to the comforts and secure the rights of passengers. That being the end to be attained, there should always be some discreet person in authority, not in the office, but on the spot, to see to the discharge of the first and greatest duty of the company, and who, if necessary, can relax the general rules to suit particular cases which are constantly occurring. And until this arrangement is made, there is no hope or help but in constant and very active remonstrance and resistance. So long as we lie supine before these monopolists, they will walk right over our prostrate souls and bodies. We must cast off our shyness and our silly good-nature, and not be afraid to resist imposition, and if need be to attract a little personal attention by making a stand, even if it should involve a little disturbance, not to-morrow and at the office, but on the spot. Such a course might not, and probably would not at once, attain the desired end; but, if persisted in, it would in the end accomplish a purpose that can be accomplished in no other way.

The Farmers and the Milk Consumers.

It is now something over a year since the farmers who supply this City with milk, arrived at the conclusion that they were being badly treated by the middle-men, and that in justice to themselves it would be necessary to establish associations to treat directly with the dealers, and thus get rid of these persons altogether. To do this work the Farmers' Milk Company, and the United Farmers' Association received charters from the Legislature, and at once opened the battle. Stores were rented in convenient districts, to be used as depots for distribution, and everything possible was done to make it an object for the dealers to do business with the producers. It never entered into the heads of the farmers, as it afterward appeared, that the middle-men might be able to get along without them, and to this lack of foresight was due a great deal of the trouble and annoyance that followed. The middle-men, of course, were not going to give up a perfect mine of wealth without a struggle. They took their custom to more remote counties than they had previously been dealing with, and readily found men willing to send them all the milk they wanted. The consumers knew comparatively nothing about the contest in progress, and went on buying after the usual fashion.

In September last the farmers met in convention and "looked squarely" at the difficulty presented through the "obstinacy" referred to. The delegates included representatives of the Farmers' Milk Company, and the United Farmers' Milk Association, and after a very earnest debate, it seemed quite plain that the middle-men could not be successfully ousted, short of the consolidation of the two companies. In the event of a consolidation, it was proposed either to buy all the wagons from the dealers, or build new ones, and serve the consumers from the supply depots. During two days efforts were made to bring about a consummation of this character, but without effect. The proceedings were finally closed, and the public "respectfully notified" that no decisive action had been taken.

From that time down to the present the two companies have been unable to come to a proper understanding, and the result is that the people are still compelled to swallow the adulterated stuff that the middle-men and dealers call milk. Occasionally a dealer, more incautious than his fellows, is caught adding to his "dairy" stock at a pump or fire-plug. For such an offense the law prescribes a "punishment" in the shape of a $50 fine, or thirty days' imprisonment. Some few months ago, a dealer, who had been surprised in the manner described, was, very much to the satisfaction of housekeepers, sentenced to a period of imprisonment in the penitentiary, without the option of a fine; but the prisoner's counsel, knowing that there was no warrant for such a summary act, procured a writ of habeas corpus, and had his client discharged from custody on the following day. The wagon-men, however, do but a small share of the adulteration. The middle-men are chiefly responsible for what may be termed the manufacturing process. Since the farmers have come to interfere with them, they are compelled to be "producers" themselves in order to compete on something like equal terms. To describe the abominations used for this purpose, would be to disgust consumers more than they deserve. It is sufficient to say that no such article as pure milk is served by wagon-men.

The question for consideration now, is, how are the middle-men, dealers, and wagon-men to be effectually, driven out of the business? The farmers have been trying for nearly seven months to discover the right way to accomplish this much to be desired work, but have not yet done anything toward it, although it would be scarcely fair to them to insinuate that they have not been able to appreciate the fact that the consumers would be, only too glad, if properly represented to them, to take milk from their wagons in preference to all others. They are afraid, probably, to incur the large expense for horses, &c., unless assured that a rivalry would not be permitted to grow up between the two supplying companies that would have a tendency to increase the risk. This is rather a poor reason, to be sure, for such a long delay in bringing to completion a project that cannot fail of success from the beginning. It is the only one that appears feasible, and, as a consequence, to the only one we are called upon to deal with. Our advice, therefore, is, that the consumers should divide the City into two districts, each fairly large, and that each shall make arrangements for having consumers served by their own wagon-men. We venture to assert that, upon the canvass of an entire street, one housekeeper will not be found to refuse taking milk directly from the farmers.

MINOR TOPICS.

It was a New-Hampshire man this time who undertook to eat vast quantities of hay for a wager. To be specific, he tried to eat two pounds of honey. Had he kept to the honey he might have succeeded, but he rashly supplemented it with crackers and cheese-cake. The result was that after eating one pound nine and a half ounces of honey, ten crackers and three cheeses, he became exhausted, and confessed the poignant anguish of losing his bet. We only assume that he did not pay for the honey, for were a New-England person to enter a bet of the kind in question, and not pay to have the bee, bets over the value of one honey, two vinegars and the substantive, the honey-comb and emotional nonsense must have ceased. He will take a friendly hint, let him endeavor to recover his lost money by eating crackers for a wager. The latter being a more dull performance than honey would prove more profitable.

Greek is associated in most minds with whatever was most powerful in deadly literature and art. And yet here is a Minnesota superintendent of instruction who, when he was applied to for a female teacher who should be both "good-looking" and talented, with Greek, boldly announces that, as in the case of the mythical Mrs. Harris, "There ain't no such person." "Good-looking women," indeed! like hardened misogynist, "never learn Greek." Is it possible that this assertion can be true? Is it a well-ascertained fact that really pretty girls have studied Latin. Of course there would be reason to doubt the beauty of any girl who should voluntarily learn Hebrew, but it is certainly not inconsistent with feminine beauty to study the language of Aspasia and Phryne. Perhaps the Professor knows of one that he never taught any "such foolishness" young women Greek. That would be an intelligible, and, if the Professor is married, an excellent probable statement.

The fruit prospects in Southern Illinois are, it appears, anything but encouraging. A correspondent of the Chicago *Tribune*, in a recent letter, presents a most doleful picture of the condition of orchards after the April freeze. He says that although the great storm which swept the North-western section of the States during the Winter, did a vast amount of injury to trees, yet there seemed good reason to look for a fair yield of bearing peaches this season, pears and quinces, up to the middle of the month, when they were visited by a frost, which, in his own words, "made such pod-bursts among the orchards in full bloom, that they looked as if the fire-fiend had winged his flight through them, and switched with his flaming tail right and left as he dashed along." The strawberry plants and grape vines likewise were greatly injured, and, altogether, the season promises to be so unfavorable that "it is doubtful whether it will pay the Illinois Central Railroad to run its accustomed fruit-train."

Persons who may be in the habit of rushing out of bed in the dead of night to hunt imaginary burglars, should take warning by the fate which lately befell a Mrs. Stevens, of Stowe, Mass. Having wrought himself up to a high state of nervousness because of the theft of horses from a neighboring county, Mr. Stevens kept a loaded revolver at his bedside, and, at the first noise which struck him as strange, jumped to the floor, seized it, and ran to a window. While he was engaged in an effort to penetrate the darkness, Mrs. Stevens, having been alarmed also, rose from her bed, went into the sitting-room, and looked out of the window. Mr. Stevens, in the mean time, was watching intently. He saw Mrs. Stevens, but supposing her to be a burglar attempting to escape, he sent a ball through her shoulder-blade, which caused downward, breaking a rib and otherwise injuring her in a very serious manner. In these days of burglaries and murder, there cannot, of course, be any objection against the presence of keeping loaded revolvers at convenient places in case of emergency. There is, however, an obvious objection to the helter-skelter principle of running to windows. It should be understood in every house "who does the shooting," and to him should be assigned the full control of the windows. Had this simple rule been enforced in the Stevens family, the tragic scene we have described would never have occurred.

The experience which Milwaukee, Wis., has had of the incrustation of railroad corporations may be worth something if kept in mind by cities that are likely hereafter to be called upon for contributions to "encourage" the building of new lines. In his annual message to the Common Council, the Mayor of Milwaukee thus feelingly refers to a bond transaction to the amount of $634,000 with the Beloit and Superior Railway Company: "It is difficult to repress a painful resentment when speaking of these bonds. The city, through its sworn representatives, issued the bonds, but never received any equivalent for them. They were thrown upon the market at a period of financial depression, and passed into purchasers' hands at heavy depreciation. It was only natural that the city, in indignation, should protest and disown them. Fraudulently planned and disgracefully executed, they are a shameful transaction in our municipal history."

The Father of the Late Mod. James Brooks.

A correspondent of the Portland (Me.) Press writes as follows:

Capt. James Brooks, father of the member of Congress by the same name, whose death was announced Wednesday, was a native of Rhineland, and was for several years a worthy shipmaster of Portland. His last cruise was as captain of the private armed sloop Yankee, a unique craft, modeled by John K. Hall, the inventor of the breech-loading rifle which was adopted by our United States War Department. The sloop had a flat bottom, with a keel six feet deep. She sailed from Portland in June, 1814. On Sunday, July 10, the Portuguese armed ship San Jose Indiano, with a cargo, most of which was British goods, came in as a prize to the Yankee. The armament of this ship was in the September following transferred by the Portland Rifle Corps to the dismantled brig Boxer, which placed the brig in position to defend Vaughan's Bridge from a threatened attack by the enemy. The capture of this prize by Capt. Brooks was the last that was heard of him or his vessel. Her deep keel probably caused her to founder in a storm. Capt. Brooks left a son and daughter—James and Ellen, who afterward married a Mr. Marsh, of New-York. The second son, Erastus, now of the New-York Express, was born several months after his father sailed. The orphan children drew an annuity from the United States Naval Pension Fund, and were cared for by their mother and their guardian, the late David Trull.

THE SPANISH REPUBLICS.

The Panama Revolution—Counterfeiters—The San Salvador Earthquake—Organized Robbers in Peru.

PANAMA, Colombia, April 24.—Affairs in Panama have subsided into a state of apparent tranquillity. The State troops are still kept under arms, and will, it is said, remain so until it is known how the rest of the State takes to the sudden change of government that has taken place. It is not likely, however, that there will be any armed resistance to this *coup d'état*, and matters will go on to the satisfaction of the Liberals. As for the Conservadores, they seem to be determined to remain quiet and take care of their own property.

A Government decree has been issued convoking the Legislative Assembly to meet on the 20th of next month in this city, to take matters into consideration.

The persons taken up on suspicion of making counterfeit money have been liberated, according to the decision of the Judge of Crime, for want of sufficient evidence on which to convict them. In his statement of the case, as published in the *Official Gazette* of the 19th inst., he admits that there were sufficient proofs that false money was in circulation, and says that the makers of it would have been found out but for the *Star and Herald* having made a noise about it in its columns. The editor was called up before the Judge, and asked to answer on oath a set of written questions, which, although threatened with punishment, he refused to answer.

The United States steam-ship Tuscarora, Capt. Belknap, arrived here on the 20th with Capt. Selfridge and the members of the Darien Exploring Expedition on board. The Peruvian Exploring Commission had sailed on the 18th for Caledonia Bay, in a small steamer, to join Capt. Selfridge and his party there, but the vessels passed each other in the night. The Peruvians have not yet returned, and have decided to have a look for themselves on the grounds which Capt. Selfridge has gone over.

Her Britannic Majesty's steamer Reindeer is still here.

From the interior of the Republic there is nothing very important. The question of limits with Venezuela is far from being settled, and fears were entertained that it might lead to hostilities between the two countries.

Congress continues in session at Bogota, but none of the laws yet passed are of general interest.

GUATEMALA.

The present Government of Guatemala still holds its own, though there are seldom wanting malcontents here and there, especially among the Indian population of certain departments in behalf of what they consider their church and religion. Their attempts have been in all cases put down, but their religious teachers have got their minds imbued with the impression that the actual Liberal Government is heretical and [illegible]. In a material point of view, however, there is no denying the country is steadily improving, and the Government bent on having railroads and telegraphs throughout the Republic.

SAN SALVADOR.

The news from San Salvador with respect to the earthquake movements which ruined the city, go to say that the shocks still continued, and that the Government Palace which survived the great shock which laid the city in ruins had also given way and had fallen to the ground. A great many people had been injured and many lost their reason. It is doubtful whether the authorities will persist in their determination to rebuild the capital on the same site.

The railroad between the capital and the port still goes on. Mr. Bueron, the engineer, informs the Government that he expects to have trains running on the section between Santa Tecla and the capital in May next. The projected route thence to the port is being surveyed.

NICARAGUA.

A splendid ball was given to Mr. Henry M. Keith, who has the contract for the construction of a railroad from Leon to the port of Corinto. Mr. Meiggs Keith, along with Mr. Hurlbert, Judge O. Sullivan, and Mr. Nunne, asked for a concession to build the canal. The Government could not accede to their wishes, inasmuch as the matter was still in the hands of the United States exploring expedition and the Government at Washington. Information up to the date of the 15th ult., goes to show that the United States exploring expedition having furnished a minute survey of the lake was now occupied in examining the capabilities of the San Juan River. All the necessary measurements, surveyings, and calculations had been made along the river between the lake and the two rapids. The results were deemed satisfactory. The head-quarters of the expedition had been fixed at the Zevah River. If the time was favorable it would be the end of June before their labors were finished.

From Honduras and Costa Rica there was nothing of particular interest.

PERU.

Disturbance has been created in the province of Canta, Peru, by a dissatisfied Col. Herrera, who got together about thirty men, and formed a party of what is called "Montoneros," or robbers. They first disarmed the Government troops in the valley of Carabayllo, and then made a sudden descent on the town of Canta at 2 A. M., made the Governor prisoner, and put to flight all the other authorities. Having named a prefect of their own, they proceeded to commit all manner of abuses, and demand no end of extortions. They next attacked the town of Obrajillo, where they met with a determined resistance, headed by the Sub-Prefect. But the ammunition giving out the Prefect had to fall back on Huaros. In the meantime the revolutionists sacked the town and made preparations to resist an expected attack. A force of thirty cavalry arriving, the town of Obrajillo was retaken and the Montoneros driven out. They fled in the direction of the Province of Huarochiro. The pursuit being kept up, the said Col. Herrera and a few of his adherents were overtaken near a wood. They offered resistance, and the Colonel was killed in the skirmish. On examining his body it was found decked with a great number of crosses and scapularies; and, as a Lima paper says, thus ended the scandalous proceedings of this band of criminals, carried on under the pretext of being a military pronunciamiento against the Government of President Pardo. The people in all cases sided with the authorities.

A great calamity has fallen on a town called Piscobamba, caused by a land-slide from a neighboring mountain. Forty-four houses were destroyed, and thirty-six people have perished. The great mass which destroyed the town also dammed up the river, and the destructive effects of inundation were expected to be added to other misfortunes.

The United States steamer Pensacola had arrived at Callao with Admiral Steedman. The inhabitants of Callao welcomed the officers with much cordiality, who, in the terrible times of the Gutierrez revolt, aided them so efficiently in their efforts to obtain shelter and safety.

CHILI.

The attention of the people at Valparaiso is pretty much taken up with the propriety of establishing quarantine regulations at that port against vessels coming from Rio Janeiro, or any of the States of the La Plata. It was considered that the germs of yellow fever could not survive a voyage through the Straits of Magellan, on account of the degree of cold there.

Two Jesuit fathers have visited the German colonists in the south of Chili, and frightened all the married women into the belief that they are not legally married, and that unless married over again by the reverend fathers their husbands may leave them and marry Chileno girls.

Thomas Castro and the widow of Dr. Hallie, both residents of Mealipilla, are about to proceed to England as witnesses in the Tichborne case. The real Sir Roger lived some time in the house of Castro. They are to receive $1,000 each and all expenses paid.

The Santiago Mint has just commenced to coin about $2,000,000 worth of coins for Peru, and will also coin $1,000,000 for Ecuador.

The explorers of Lake Diamante have ascertained it to be in the Argentine territory, and to be 12,000 feet above the level of the sea.

Heavy shocks of earthquake were felt at Mindesa, on the 20th ult.

The United States steamers Pensacola and Omaha sailed for Coquimbo on the 19th ult. The United States frigate Portsmouth has been at Talcahuano since the 16th.

The sum of $225,000 is to be devoted to the building of the International Exhibition, which is to take place in 1875.

A splendid railway carriage has arrived from England for the use of the President of Chili and his successors. It cost £3,000.

THE LINCOLN MONUMENT.

Letter from a Member of the Association.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of the 22d you say, "From the account of a recent visitor it appears that the Lincoln Monument, at Springfield, is in a most deplorable condition. The monument, in its design, is well known as an outrage on good taste," &c.

Whether the monument is in good taste or not is a question about which men may differ. It is built after the design of Mr. Mead, and it is well known that a very large majority of those who visit it think it to be in very good taste. As to the taste of its design, no just or fair criticism can be made in the present condition of the monument. The design contemplates a statue of Mr. Lincoln and four groups of statuary; and until the monument is ornamented with these we think any criticism on the taste of the design premature. The statement that "the monument is in a most deplorable condition" is not true, and denied.

The monument may be divided into three parts. First, the shaft, the chief part of it; sixteen feet at its base, its foundation eighteen feet beneath the surface, and firmly built on concrete eight feet, thence of solid blocks of stone. No one has ever questioned the proper construction of this shaft from foundation to apex. Second, the four pedestals, one at each corner of the shaft, and on which the four groups of statuary are to be placed. These pedestals each stand upon a foundation of its own and separate, and a part of that of the shaft. The proper construction of these pedestals, like that of the shaft, has never been, and cannot with propriety, be questioned. Third, the terrace or elevated walk fourteen feet above the surface of the ground, and surrounding the pedestals and shafts, and reached by steps at either end. This terrace, like the shaft and pedestals, stands upon its own foundation, and entirely distinct from them. In fact, this terrace could be taken down without injury to the shaft or pedestals, and is covered by a floor of large dressed stone. The monument is still in the hands of the contractor, who has discovered defects in the construction of the terrace, and especially in its floor and the steps leading to it. The defect in the floor consists in its want of sufficient slope to carry off the water falling upon it. The contractor has been for some time, and is now, busily engaged in correcting these defects in the terrace, under the superintendence of a competent architect and builder, and soon will be completed. "Visitor" has doubtless seen the monument in this process of the reconstruction of the terrace, and made his complaints without having the candor to state that the defects of construction were being remedied. The association has not accepted the monument from the contractor, and will not do so until every part is made complete and in accordance with the design and specifications. The association has retained from the pay of the contractor a sufficient sum to cover any expense in making the structure as durable as can be made with granite, brick, and mortar.

The members of the Lincoln Monument Association have been earnestly engaged since the death of Mr. Lincoln in erecting a monument which would do honor to his memory. They hope and believe they have succeeded, and for so doing they expect no personal advantage to themselves—their time being given freely and gratuitously. They believe, and would express that belief with modesty, that when ornamented with its proper sculpture, now being provided—one group furnished by friends of Mr. Lincoln in the City of New-York—it will equal, if not surpass, any monument on this continent. They would be glad to see built to his memory a monument more grand and beautiful, and when such a one is erected its builders may fairly claim the right to criticise the Springfield Lincoln Monument.

A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Tuesday, April 22, 1873.

Statement of the Condition of the Fund

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

By reason of a publication in your paper on last Sunday, we addressed the inclosed letter to Mr. Hamilton, chairman of the committee. He has returned it to us with the request that it be forwarded to you for publication.

You will oblige us by publishing the same.

Yours, truly, LEE & ALVORD.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, May 3, 1873.

John C. Hamilton, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: Our attention having been called to a letter in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of the 27th ult., regarding the distribution of the "Lincoln Monument Fund," whereof Mr. T. G. Churchill was treasurer, we take the liberty of making some statements on the subject to you as chairman of the committee.

As you are well aware, Mr. Churchill has been ill for some time, not having been at his office for several months, and is now so sick that he cannot be spoken to in regard to this matter. Under these circumstances, as his attorneys, we have made an examination of his books, and we find therein a complete statement of the receipts and expenditures by him as such treasurer. We collate therefrom the following condensed statement:

Amount received from subscriptions	$20,729 92
Amount received from interest on United States Bonds in which the fund was invested, profits on same, interest, &c.	5,755 96
Making a total of	$26,485 88
Amount paid for printing, advertising, and sundry expenses, for designs, photographs, &c.	$1,421 38
Amount paid H. K. Brown for statue as per contract	20,000 00
Amount paid for base of statue	5,000 00
Making a total of	$26,421 38

NEW-YORK, Friday, May 2, 1873.

This leaves a balance in Mr. Churchill's hands of $64 50, which we believe, it was hoped would be augmented sufficiently to enable a railing to be constructed around the statue. As this now seems improbable, of course the balance is at the disposal of your committee. Yours respectfully,

LEE & ALVORD.

Anniversary of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society for Seamen.

The twenty-ninth anniversary of the Protestant Episcopal Church Missionary Society for Seamen of this port was held last evening in the Church of the Incarnation, corner of Madison-avenue and Thirty-fifth-street. After Even Song, Mr. H. L. Morris, the Chairman of the special committee, read the annual report, which shows that a mission chapel was being established in Brooklyn, and was expected to be open before the end of the year. The society had been enabled to engage the services of two colporteurs, who were doing good work. The floating church at the foot of Pike-street was well attended by both seamen and boatmen, and the Bible-class and Sunday-school attached to it were in a very favorable condition.

The Church of the Holy Comforter, on West-street, was also well attended by seamen attached to the European steam-ships. The open-air services on South-street in fine weather had been attentively listened to, and when the weather was unfavorable the services were held in the mission-room near by. The Sailors' Home, on Franklin-square, had been established, where seamen in this port found a resting-place with the advantages of a reading-room and religious services. The Treasurer's report at the present time exhibits a balance on hand; but during the year it had been necessary to borrow money to meet expenses. The receipts for the year were $11,043 08; expenditures, $9,755 66, leaving a balance of $1,287 42. The missionaries had held 467 services, which were attended by 7,500 seamen.

After the reading of the report Dr. Samuel Osgood preached a sermon from Ezekiel xxvii, 1-4. He showed how the prophet foretold the destruction of Tyre for its neglect of the religious interests of those who furnished its means of prosperity, and then compared New-York to that city. After pointing out that this City was founded by the maritime nations of Holland and Great Britain, he said that it owed its prosperity to the sailor, whose claims he urged and whose hazardous life he depicted. Three millions of men follow the sea that those on land should obtain necessities and luxuries. He spoke of commerce and the increased traffic on the sea, and said that the time was approaching when a voyage around the world would form a part of a youth's education. The evangelizing of the world was due to the sailor from the time of Paul to the present; and it was due to the sailor that Columbus discovered the Western Continent. To the seamen who brought over the Mayflower this continent was indebted for the Bible, and now something should be done for the sailor. He recommended an investigation into their physical comfort and condition while at sea, and called on the Christians to see after their moral and religious condition both on land and afloat. The Seaman's Exchange had done much to protect the sailor while on shore, and prevent him from being robbed by the harpies that meet him at every step. The society had been at work twenty-nine years, and during that period New-York had increased its population three times, its wealth four times, and its taxes twelve times, although on the last point he could not congratulate the people who lived in this City. He then made a powerful appeal to those present to aid the society in its work.

THE NEW BISHOP OF NEWARK.

The Consecration of Dr. Corrigan in the Cathedral.

The City of Newark was crowded yesterday with devout Catholics from all sections of the State, anxious to witness the consecration of the newly-appointed Bishop of the diocese, Right Rev. M. A. Corrigan. The sacred rite was administered in the Cathedral of St. Patrick, and was the first ceremony of the kind that ever took place in New-Jersey, Right Rev. Bishop Bayley having been consecrated in New-York. Within a few moments after the doors of the Cathedral were thrown open, the spacious edifice was crowded to its utmost capacity. Shortly after 10½ o'clock, the grand procession of archbishops, bishops, priests, deacons, and acolytes moved from the episcopal residence in Bleecker-street to the Cathedral, Bishop Corrigan being attired in vestments furnished by the clergy of St. James Church, the pontificalia ordered from Europe by the priests of the diocese, and intended as a present from them to the new Bishop, not having arrived. In the procession were Archbishop McCloskey, of New-York; Archbishop Bayley, of Baltimore; Bishops Wood, of Philadelphia; de Goesbriand, of Burlington, Vt.; Conroy, of Albany; O'Reilly, of Springfield; McFarland, of Hartford; Hendricken, of Providence; Ryan, of Buffalo; Beckney, of Wilmington; O'Hara, of Scranton; Wallthouse, of Ogdensburg; Shanahan, of Harrisburg, and others. Archbishop McCloskey acted as consecrator, assisted by Right Rev. Bishops of Brooklyn, (Loughlin,) and Louisville, (McCloskey.) The Archbishop was robed in full pontificials, and the Bishop elect put on the alb cincture and stole crossed upon his breast as a priest. He also took the cope and sandals. Archbishop McCloskey being invested, took his seat at the altar. The Bishop-elect was then led to him by the assistant Bishops. After saluting the consecrator, they were seated, the senior Bishop on the right, and the junior Bishop on the left. After a pause they uncovered their heads and arose, the senior assistant addressing the consecrator as follows: "Most reverend father, our holy mother the Catholic Church requires of you to raise this priest here present to the burthensome office of a Bishop." The Archbishop inquired, "Have you the Apostolic commission?" The Bishop replied, "I have." The Archbishop then said, "Let it be read." The document was then read, and the examination was proceeded with. After this the Bishop-elect was led to the consecrator, before whom he knelt and kissed his hand. The consecrator then, laying off his mitre, turned to the altar, and the mass was proceeded with as usual.

The remainder of the consecration ceremonies, according to the rites of the Roman Catholic Church were continued for about two hours, until nearly 1 o'clock. Besides the reverend gentlemen mentioned as participating there were the Deacons of Honor, Rev. Father Byrne and Rev. Father Prior, O. S. B.; Assistant Priest, G. H. Doane; Deacon of the Mass, Rev. Dr. Concilio; Sub-deacon, Rev. P. Hennessey. Rev. James H. Corrigan read the apostolic mandate. Rev. Fathers Sat and Messmer assisted the Bishop-elect. The seminarians from Seton Hall, a group of highly intelligent-looking young men studying for the priesthood, acted as ministers of the mass.

Mozart's Twelfth Mass was never before in Newark so excellently sung, and with such a distinguished array of talent. The solo parts of the Mass were sustained by Mme. Medina, of New-York, soprano; Mme. Barili, alto; Christian Fritsch, tenor; John Plunkett and T. E. Harkins, of Philadelphia, bassos. Mr. Schmidt acted as director of music. Signor Tanoria, the tenor of the Sixteenth-street Catholic Church in New-York, was also present. The strength of the choir may be judged from the statement that there were present in the gallery eighteen soprano, nine alto, eleven tenor and ten bass voices.

The close of the consecration ceremony, when the new Bishop was placed in the episcopal chair, was particularly interesting. His sitting down in the chair was in token of his being made a judge and ruler. Directly after this, in his magnificent robes and tiara, he passed through the chancel, giving his blessing. The Te Deum had just previously been sung. On the return of the new Bishop to the sanctuary, an anthem was sung and a prayer recited. Then Archbishop Bayley having wished long life to his successor, the ceremony of the consecration proper terminated with the recital of the commencement of the Gospel of St. John.

Bishop McQuade, of Rochester, preached the sermon of the day.

After the services the bishops and clergy, with invited guests, dined in the hall of the Catholic Institute, which was decorated with flags and streamers, in honor of the occasion, by the various Catholic associations. In the evening Pontifical vespers were sung, and a sermon was preached by Father Horstman, of the College of St. Charles Borromeo, Philadelphia.

Cincinnati's Importation of Singing-Birds From Germany.

From the Cincinnati Gazette, April 28.

One of the most disinterested movements that has been recently chronicled is one which has for its object the importation of German singing-birds, and birds whose habits render them useful in the destruction of insects. Several years ago a private individual, it may be remembered, imported a large number of German sparrows, and turned them loose in Spring Grove Cemetery. These have flourished and extended their territory until they are now to be found as far east as Chillicothe. Last Fall a society was formed among our German citizens called the "Acclimatization Society," the object of which is to import from Germany some of its famous singing and field birds, not to be caged and kept for private use, but to be turned out to fill our woods and fields with feathered songsters. The members believe that the birds they bring over will easily become accustomed to their new home, and those of them that go to warmer climates in the Winter will return to this vicinity in the Spring, and that as they increase in numbers from year to year they will find homes still within a circle whose centre will be Cincinnati. The movement is one for the public good, to furnish superior singing-birds, and to bring also the birds that are useful in destroying insects. In this view it is plain that the inhuman practice of shooting and otherwise destroying wild birds should be discouraged in every possible way.

A large importation of 1,500 birds in pairs arrived yesterday. The birds may be seen this morning at Mr. Schwan's, on Main-street, near Sixth, where they are stored preparatory to their distribution to members of the society. The birds are brought over in the little wooden cages, seen at the bird-stores, about six inches square. Each bird has a separate cage. Eight or nine cages are fastened together for convenience in handling. When piled up, the 1,500 cages make a formidable heap. The cost of transporting them from New-York alone was $75. Add to this the cost of ocean transportation, of attendance, of catching and caging, and it will be seen that the little songsters are brought here and turned loose at no small cost.

Among the birds imported are the blackbird, (a singer,) thrush, golden finch, (very beautiful, and a sweet singer,) green bird, bull-finch, (easily tamed and trained,) redbreast, starling, (a fine singer,) lark, (like the famous English lark,) green finch, gold-finch, and knot pecker. The last named bird is of the size of our small hawk, and has a powerful talon. When one is caught the fowler has no difficulty in catching as many as he desires. All he has to do is to fasten the bird on his back by the wings, and secrete himself near. The bird will set up a piercing cry of distress that can be heard at a great distance, and will call all knot peckers to his assistance. As soon as one alights to aid the prisoner, the latter seizes him by the leg and holds him until released by the fowler.

The society, of which Mr. Andrew Erkenbrecher is President, and Mr. Armin Tenner is secretary, proposes to make another importation this year, twice as large as this one, when they will bring over the wagtail, the magpie, hedge sparrow, titmouse, nightingale, redtail, German quail, (a singer,) and fence sparrow, with such others as may be considered worth bringing. The society has been imitated by the formation of similar societies in Sandusky, Ohio, in Mississippi, and St. Louis.

GENERAL NOTES.

Senator Sumner has turned his back pay into the Treasury.

Senator Zach. Chandler, of Michigan, is visiting relatives in Bedford, Vt.

The new Capitol of Connecticut is to be completed by the 1st of May, 1875.

Want of grit, the *Transcript* says, has been too long a characteristic of Boston's Mayors.

Boston's next important convention is to be one of bald-headed men, to be held June 14.

The Boston city fathers have discovered that they have been maintaining a normal school for ten years illegally.

John H. Drinkwater, a Boston bar-tender, drank too much fire-water, Friday, assaulted a customer, and got into jail.

President Abbott, of the Michigan State Agricultural College, has been granted a year's leave of absence to visit Europe.

The strike of the knit-glove makers at Germantown, Penn., continues. They ask an increase of ten per cent. in wages.

The shoe business in Haverhill, Mass., is represented to be very dull, and hundreds of workmen are out of employment.

The City of Portsmouth, N. H., has appropriated $10,000 to defray the expenses of the reunion of the Sons on the 4th of July.

The Constitutional Convention of Ohio meets in Columbus on Tuesday, 13th inst. The independents hold the balance of power.

Mr. Alexander N. Webb, who is in ill-health, has sold the Hudson daily and weekly *Star* to Messrs. L. Goelts and Herbert N. Webb.

Governor-elect Ingersoll, of Connecticut, will not deliver his inaugural address in person. It will be read to the joint convention by one of the clerks.

Rev. Mr. Ancient has accepted the call to an assistant curateship in Halifax, and now only awaits the appointment of his successor at Torrence Bay.

A New-Jersey paper complains of a youth who came into town to attend a circus, and tried to beat the editor down to two cents for a postage-stamp.

Minister Horace Rublee reached his home in Wisconsin, last week. He will remain there till the beginning of June, when he will return to his post in Switzerland.

The Albany *Evening Journal* says that a spaniel dog, which belonged to the late David Woodworth, of that city, died of grief the next day after its master expired.

Sojourner Truth is on her way to Washington to consult with the President respecting her plan to colonize the poor blacks, now in the hospitals, in some Western Territory.

While the Quebec gates were being removed a looker-on suggested that the nails should be preserved for sale to American tourists, and they were bought up at once.

Congressman John H. Sloss, of Alabama, has given his back pay to the poor people of his district. He is said to be the first member of Congress from the South who has not pocketed it.

The young cotton crop of Alabama is represented to have suffered much from frost last week; and what is worse, there is a great scarcity of seed with which to replant the blasted land.

Senator Pratt, of Indiana, says that he never drew a dollar of the $5,000 back pay, but simply took what was coming to him as compensation, and turned the balance, $4,120 60, into the Treasury.

A Baltimore boy was so badly frightened by one of the performing Indians, who chased him while they were riding through the streets, that he was thrown into a brain fever, and narrowly escaped death.

A Hartford high-school girl, in her exhibition essay, the other day, made the remark that "New-Haven is a one-horse town, and Yale College is the horse." The Hartford people present applauded tumultuously.

Hard feelings are arising between North Carolina and Florida, through the refusal of the Governor of the latter to order the arrest and delivery of Milton S. Littlefield on the requisition of the Governor of North Carolina.

The Conference did not decide that a preacher in New-Haven, Conn., had been guilty of lying, but only that he had been incautious and loose in his statements. Evidently they were desirous not to be guilty of the same.

An exceedingly rare character died in Springfield, Mass., last week. He was a hotel clerk, and the *Republican* says he was courteous, and of a gentle and lovable nature. It is not many such that weary travelers meet.

Twelve years ago a Connecticut farmer killed himself by placing the muzzle of a gun against his breast and discharging it with a poker. Last Wednesday morning his son, also a farmer, in the same room, with the same gun, and in the same manner, took his life.

Essays are expected from Hon. Dorman B. Eaton, Prof. W. K. Ware, Col. T. W. Higginson, Dr. Edward Jarvis, Joseph S. Roper, Rev. D. A. Wasson, Prof. Jules Marcon, and Gen. F. A. Walker, at the meeting of the American Social Science Association in Boston, on the 13th inst.

A teacher in Rockport received a note, the other day, from an indignant parent, which read: "I want you to strictly understand that you hant boss of my Children if you keep maria for ben late you will have trubl you need not think Wee are Slaves becas wee hant. We live inn a free land adoo."

The conundrum that won the prize of a silver cup in Harrisburg was this: Why should the Harrisburg Fire Department be sent to fight the Modocs? Because their chief is *A. Schlayer*. And the *State Journal*, that publishes this, says that the conundrum for the tin cup was too nonsensical to put into print.

There is lots of good in human nature, and occasionally the newspapers enable people to get a glimpse of it. The other day, for example, the Detroit *Post* contained a little item to the effect that two orphan girls were at the station-house, homeless and penniless, and before noon thirteen different persons had called and offered to adopt them.

The Baton Rouge (La.) *Grand Era*, edited by colored men, favors holding in New-Orleans a convention of colored men from all the States of the Union, and delegates from slave-holding countries on this continent, to consider the best means for setting at liberty all persons of color now held in slavery upon the American continent, or the islands adjacent thereto.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* has been reckoning up the profits of beer—to the seller. It is supplied, it says, to the saloons at $2 a keg, and the average number of glasses drawn per keg is over 100, an expert saying that when he was in the business a keg was good for 105 glasses. At five cents per glass this would give $5 25 per keg, yielding a profit of $3 25.

Chief-Justice Butler, of the Connecticut Supreme Court, it is said, is about to resign on account of ill-health. His term would expire by reason of age in February next. It is reported that the Democratic leaders have planned that Judge Seymour shall succeed to the place for the remainder of his term, and that Judge Park, the senior member of the Court, shall then become chief judge.

The exercises of commencement week at the Auburn Theological Seminary begin to-morrow, and continue through Thursday. The addresses will be delivered by Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., of this City; Rev. Dr. Hudson, of Clinton; Rev. Dr. Nelson Millard, of Syracuse, and Prof. J. W. Beecher, of the seminary. The proposed removal of the seminary to Aurora is to be considered by the commissioners and trustees.

A speaker on Decoration Day, in Montgomery, Ala., predicted that some of those present "would live to see a reconciliation between the lately warring sections so complete and generous that the descendants of Confederate soldiers will share the governmental benefits that are extended to those of the soldiers of the Union; that all unfriendly legislation will be blotted from the statute books; that the term 'Yankee,' 'rebel,' 'traitor,' will be used in anger no more; that the swords of Southern officers, now held as trophies in Washington, will be restored to their owners to be used as heir-looms in their families, and that the ensign of the Union, somewhere upon its ample folds, will proudly bear the starry cross of the South."

AMUSEMENTS.

Dramatic.

THE EVENING'S PROMISE.

Miss Lydia Thompson and her company will this evening appear at the Academy of Music in "Blue Beard." At Wood's Museum Mr. Dominick Murray is to act in a drama called "Willy Reilly." It is mentioned that this night's performance at the Fifth-avenue Theatre is for the benefit of Mr. Louis James. A representation will be given by the Murray Hill Amateur Dramatic Association at Terrace Hall, this evening, in aid of the orphan children of the late Rev. Geo. W. Stewart.

MISS NEILSON'S ENGAGEMENT.

Miss Neilson's performances at Booth's Theatre, to be commenced on Monday evening next, in the wholly new play of "Amy Robsart," have been prefaced by the lady's return to this City. Miss Neilson's friends will learn with satisfaction that the fatigues of the long tour just ended have been lessened by the pleasant experiences growing out of a series of representations of unwavering brilliancy; and that she goes to Booth's, where her début in the United States was effected, in excellent health and spirits.

MR. BELLEW'S READINGS.

Mr. J. M. Bellew will give a farewell reading at Steinway Hall, on Thursday of next week, previous to departing for Europe on the Saturday following. During the gentleman's late tour in Canada he was publicly entertained at Ottawa by the Senators and Members of the House of Commons, and also at Montreal by the University Literary Society. Mr. Bellew has entered into an engagement to return to this country in October, for a term of 100 nights.

CORRUPTION AND CHRISTIANITY

The Duties of Citizens and Christians—A Sermon by Rev. Wm. H. Boole.

At the evening services held yesterday in the Methodist Episcopal Church in Seventeenth-street, the pastor, Rev. Wm. H. Boole, delivered an impressive sermon, before a large congregation, on the duties of the Christian as a citizen in the present corruption of society, taking his text from the second chapter and fifteenth verse of St. Paul's epistle to the Philippians: "That ye may be blameless and harmless; the sons of God without rebuke in the midst of a crooked and perverse nation, among whom ye shine as lights in the world."

This Rev. Mr. Boole said was in brief the character and example of the life and virtues of a true Christian. In his integrity he swerved neither to the right nor to the left, but followed, through all the vicissitudes of this world, the rugged path of virtue and righteousness. He was to be blameless in his own conscience, and void of offense toward God. He was bound to love his neighbor as himself, and should not injure his interests or seek in any way to damage his reputation. In a word, he was not only to be blameless in all his actions, but he was bound to follow the example of perfection set before him by the Son of God. He should be in fact the son of God, not the son of Mammon; and as the offspring of a house of royalty, he should stand forward fearlessly in vindication of the rights and privileges, as well as of the laws, of his father's household.

This standard of perfection did not mean that no man should say aught against his character, but it did mean that no man should have occasion to say anything against his reputation with truthfulness. He was aware it would be said that this was a very exalted standard. But it was not a standard which any human authority had set up, but one upon which should stand or fall the Gospel of Jesus Christ. It would be too high a standard if it were purely human; but the Christian character was a humanly-divine character. This illustration of the true Christian was not left to bloom and blossom amid the rich foliage of church ordinances, but in the midst of the world. The preacher alluded to the flowers which might be seen offered for sale, carefully tended and watered by the florist, and asked how many of those would stand the winds and frosts of a severe Winter, and he feared that much of the Christianity of the present age, however fair it appeared in church assemblages, was not sufficiently vigorous to withstand the chilling blasts of a wicked and perverse world. The true beauty of the Christian character was to be illustrated in the marts of trade, in the counting-room, at the bar, and in the Senate, and all the other avocations of life. But what were we to think of the vitality of Christian principles in this country if we should form our estimate from the startling revelations recently made in all the public departments, from the Congress at Washington down to these bank swindles which had so lately attracted public attention! The fact should be admitted that practical principles of Christianity were not sufficiently inculcated among us. If ever there existed a nation professedly up to the standard of first-class morality, and nevertheless inordinately given to tricks that are vain, this was that nation. In politics, in stock-gambling, in rum-selling, in general business and domestic life, the whole head was sick and the heart was faint. The most sad and heart-sickening aspect, however, in the lamentable condition of public morals was to be found in the fact that in too many instances the reputation and character of Christian professors were notoriously involved.

But Christianity was not responsible for this corruption of society. It was to be attributed to the fact that church discipline was too lax; that the standard of Christian character was too low among us. They received members into the church, but do not expel them, no matter how disgraceful their conduct. We were too fond of making a parade of numbers without any distinction as to fitness or purity of character. So that in the present day almost any respectably dressed man was allowed to pass muster as a church member, no matter how notoriously vicious or corrupt, especially if he happened to be wealthy, and, above all, a generous contributor to the church. Wealth was character in the world, and too often it was accepted instead of character, in the church. Another cause of the corruption of society was that Christians who led irreproachable and blameless lives did not show a strong, bold front, a stern Christian principle, in all their relations with their neighbors. They were too timid and afraid to reprove their evil doings. The standard of public morals, Rev. Mr. Boole maintained, was only to be elevated by the shining example of high-toned business men and Christians. Christian men should enter the arena of politics, and there reform those abuses which were so common among all parties. We wanted prohibitory laws to restrain the enormous traffic in alcohol.

The speaker then denounced in unmeasured terms the practice of stock-gambling, and concluded by an urgent appeal to his hearers to discharge faithfully their duties as Christians in their respective callings in life. The leaven of holiness was God's way of saving States as well as individuals, and if it would have been well for Sodom and Gomorrah that even ten just men could be found there, he hoped there were yet a sufficient number of truly Christian men left among us to hold up the beacon of salvation to the nation.

Personal.

Hon. Jacob B. Bridges, of the Ohio Legislature, from Butler County, is stopping at the Grand Hotel.

Gen. Horace Porter, U. S. A.; Hon. Geo. M. Pullman, and F. B. Hayes, of Boston, are at the Brevoort House.

Capt. Franklin, U. S. N., is temporarily staying at the Gilsey House.

Gen. E. R. Biles, of Philadelphia, and Gen. M. L. Harrison, of Washington, have quarters at the Maison Dorée.

Col. George W. Lillie, U. S. A., and Judge Samuel F. Rice, of Montgomery, Ala., are located at the Grand Central Hotel.

Gen. Benj. F. Butler, of Massachusetts, Hon. E. C. Banfield, Solicitor of the Treasury at Washington, and Hon. H. D. Newcomb, of Louisville, Ky., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Commander Selfridge, U. S. N., in charge of the Panama Isthmus Surveying Expedition, is located at the New-York Hotel.

Hon. William C. Alexander, ex-President New-Jersey Senate, and Hon. James H. Clarke, of San Francisco, are stopping at the St. James Hotel.

An Unruly Lawyer Sent to Jail.

From the Jamestown Journal, May 2.

Meadville is having a little trouble with one of the members of its Bar, James McFadden, a lawyer of many years' practice, who is now confined in the jail of that county for contempt of court. While the license cases were pending McFadden came into court intoxicated, and persisted in being heard as counsel for an applicant for license. The Judge (Lowrie) disposed of the case contrary to the wishes of the lawyer, when he became very violent, talked loud and insultingly, and said he would be heard. He was ordered to desist, but he only clamored the more, when he was informed he would be committed for contempt unless his behavior was changed. This fired the heart of the disciple of Blackstone, and he retorted that the Judge dare not imprison him, whereupon the Sheriff was ordered to lock the gentleman up till he had regained his senses and purged himself of his contempt. McFadden, determined to die game, resisted the Sheriff so effectually that assistance was required to remove him to the jail. The Court has ordered McFadden to show cause why his name shall not be stricken from the roll of attorneys practising before the courts of Crawford County.

EXECUTION IN CALIFORNIA.

John J. Murphy Hanged for the Murder of His Brother-in-Law—He Dies Without Apparent Fear or Remorse.

John J. Murphy was hanged at Stockton, Cal., on Friday, April 25, for the murder of his sister's husband, Patrick Murray, the crime having been committed a little more than four years and a half ago. Murphy and Murray lived with their families on adjoining farms, which they owned, about five miles from Stockton. The murdered man was of violent temper and abusive to his wife, who made to her brother frequent complaints of his treatment of her. She was an invalid, and Murray's abuse of her was, no doubt, the cause of the murder. Murphy took a shot-gun and went to Murray's house upon a dark night, Oct. 13, 1868. Mrs. Murray was confined to her bed, and her little boy was preparing supper. Murray was seated at a table, when suddenly a door was thrown violently open, and Murray, jumping up, was confronted by Murphy, who, without saying a word, fired upon him, inflicting a shocking wound in the head, of which he died in a few hours. Murphy was first convicted in February, 1869. He secured a new trial, and was convicted again in August, 1871. He had been a prisoner from the time of his arrest, a day or two after the shooting. It is said that being allowed the liberty of the prison, he burned up the gallows used on a former occasion, and which had been stowed in the basement. After the gallows were in course of erection in the jail-yard, he especially requested permission to watch the movements of the carpenters that he might become accustomed to the sight of the fatal apparatus. The particulars of his execution are thus given in the San Francisco papers:

On the morning arriving, while being shaved, Murphy chatted pleasantly with the deputies who had him in charge. After an affecting parting with his little daughter, he retired to his cell, when Rev. Father O'Connor administered to him the last rites of the Church. He declined seeing any one else. As the morning rolled on, the streets in the vicinity of the jail were filled with a motley crowd, who, although aware of the utter impossibility of their being able to see anything of the execution, seemed to take a morbid delight in gazing on the back walls behind which the tragedy of the day was to be enacted. The witnesses who had been invited began to arrive at about 1 o'clock. Nearly 150 passes had been issued, and about fifty were in attendance, besides the few who saw from closely-adjoining places.

At 1:09 o'clock the door leading from the jail to the scaffold was opened, and Sheriff Cunningham and Under Sheriff Bennett stepped down the stairway, closely followed by Murphy, who walked alone, and, with the exception of a deathlike paleness, seemed the least affected. Father O'Connor, followed, bearing the crucifix. Murphy was neatly dressed in a new suit of black, white shirt and collar, with neat necktie. He was calm in manner and stood at ease when placed in the proper position. At 1:10 the order for the execution was read. Murphy remained impassive, merely glancing around among the spectators as if looking in curiosity to see who was there. The Sheriff then asked if he had anything to say, to which Murphy replied in a low voice, but with perfect nonchalance: "I don't know that I have; I have done nothing that I feel bad about; although I have killed a man, I have not committed a murder; I would do it again under the same circumstances; I acted in defense of my sister, as any man would do."

At 1:18 his limbs were bound with four leather straps. During the operation the doomed man exhibited no symptoms of emotion, and said nothing to those who were binding him. While his hands were yet loose, he shook hands with all who were on the platform, and waived a farewell to those whom he knew in the yard below. During all this time the attendant priest was repeating the prayer for the dying and the dead.

At 1:22 o'clock, Sheriff Cunningham adjusted the noose around Murphy's neck, the condemned man looking anxiously around upon the faces of all about him, as though taking one last look of the friends he loved.

At 1:23 the cap, which was of black velvet, was adjusted over his head, completely concealing his features, and all was ready for the final act. Murphy stood perfectly erect, exactly in the centre of the trap.

At 1:24 Sheriff Cunningham gave the signal with his hand, the under sheriff cut the string which held the trap, there was a sudden, sharp, quick sound as the heavy doors swung back to their places, then a dull, heavy thud as the rope tautened with its human weight; a shudder through the crowd, a trembling for an instant of the scaffold, and then there hung, about two feet above the solid earth the still, motionless body of John J. Murphy. The fall was entirely successful. The body descended on a perfectly straight line, and the neck being broken on the first descent, the only perceptible motion, after the swinging motion caused by the fall was quieted, was a slight contraction of the hands.

At 1:47 the Sheriff cut the rope, and the body was lowered into a coffin which had been provided, and delivered to his friends. By his request, made just before the execution, the cap was not removed from his face, and he was so placed in a handsome rose-wood coffin and conveyed to the hearse in waiting. The coffin had upon it a plate in the form of a cross, on which were engraved the words, "John Murphy, aged forty-nine years and ten months." The hearse, accompanied by one or two carriages and a large delegation of firemen on foot, proceeded to the residence of his family on Lafayette-street, between Sutter and San Joaquin streets, where his wife and children joined the procession, and it was moved to the Catholic Cemetery, where the body was interred with the rites usual in such cases.

Havana Weekly Market.

HAVANA, May 3.—Sugar—A speculative demand and prices higher; stock withdrawn in anticipation of higher prices; Nos. 10 to 12 Dutch Standard, 9¾@10¼ reals ₱ arroba; Nos. 15 to 20 Dutch Standard, 11¼@13¼; Molasses Sugar, 8¾@7¼; Muscovado Sugar, inferior to common, 6¾@7¼; fair to good Refining quiet and weak at 7¼@8¼; grocery grades weak at 9½@9¾. Sugar at Havana and Matanzas—Stock in warehouse 388,000 boxes, and 37,500 hhds.; receipts for the week 71,000 boxes and 7,300 hhds. Bacon firmer at $17 50@$18 50. Butter in fair demand. Flour firm at $16@$18 25. Hams—American Salted dull at $27@$27 50. Lard firm; in kegs, $17 50. Potatoes quiet at $6 37½. Tallow active at $13@$16 25; Wax nominal. Coal-oil, in tins, quiet at 4½ reals ₱ gallon. Empty Hogsheads steady at $3 50@[illegible]. Lumber in fair demand; White Pine, $45@$55; Pitch Pine quiet and weak; Shooks steady; Box, 12@12¼ reals; Sugar Hogsheads, 25@26 reals; Molasses Hogsheads, 23@25 reals. Turpentine firm at 13s.@14s. ₱ 1b. Tar buoyant; sales at $9 50@$10. Resin in fair demand at $10 50. Hoops firm; Long Shaved, $80@$110 ₱ 1,000; Short Shaved, $55@$60. Freights firmer, and vessels in demand. Captains demand higher rates; ₱ box of Sugar loading at Havana or other ports on the north coast; for the United States, $1 25@$1 37½; ₱ hhd. of Sugar loading at Havana, $6 50@$7; do. loading from other ports on north coast, $7@$7 25; hhd. Molasses from ports on the north coast, $4 50@$4 75; to Falmouth and orders, loading at Havana, 50s.@52s. 6d.; loading at other ports on the north coast, 57s. 6d.@60s. 6d. Exchange excited and irregular; a decline is expected to-morrow; on United States, 60 days' currency, 14@15¼ premium; Short Sight, 16@18 premium; 60 days' gold, 28@30 premium; Short Sight, 35 premium; on London, 50@52 premium; on Paris, 30 premium; Spanish Gold, 30 premium.

MUSICAL.—The undersigned take special pleasure in announcing to their patrons and the public in general that they have this day opened their new and magnificent ware-rooms, No. 112 Fifth-avenue, above Sixteenth-street, New-York, with a full assortment of their celebrated grand, square, and upright piano-fortes. The demand for the Knabe piano has increased to such an extent in New-York and the Eastern States as to render the establishing of a regular branch house in New-York imperatively necessary as a matter of convenience to our patrons and to insure the filling of all orders with dispatch. All orders intrusted to our New-York house from private purchasers, as well as dealers, will receive the same prompt attention as at our factory in Baltimore. A call is respectfully solicited. WM. KNABE & CO., Baltimore and New-York.—*World.*

Just after Christmas of 1870, I was laid up with a obstinate cough, together with spitting of blood, accompanied with some fever—from the joint effects of which I was greatly weakened, and became rapidly reduced. Following the best advice I could get, I tried various medicines, but none apparently done much good, leaving me low-spirited enough. I made up my mind at last to try DR. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and procured some. I used it carefully as directed, and gradually got rid of my complaint. —WM. A. C. PYLE, Tamaron, Perry County, Wis.—*World.*

"To meet this necessity the Messrs. Fairbanks give us the scale which has identified their name with all the weighing of the world." —*New-York Tribune.*

All Diseases of Bladder and Kidneys permanently cured by KEARNEY'S EXTRACT BUCHU. Sold by druggists everywhere.—*Advertisement.*

Gentlemen are recommended to try the Warwick or Elmwood Collars—the best imitations of linen and most perfect-fitting collars ever worn.—*Advertisement.*

The most perfect article in use for the teeth is Lyon's Tooth Tablets. Dentists recommend them. —*Advertisement.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph removes all care and anxiety about burglary, as it gives instant notice if a window or door is opened after the alarm-bell is set. E. HOLMES, No. 7 Murray-st.

A New and Beautiful Base for Artificial Teeth.—Dr. M. LEVETT, Dentist, who has a reputation of over thirty years, invites attention to a remarkable invention, which, in connection with his own patent air cells, forms a most beautiful base, being perfectly healthy, cool, tasteless, pure, leather-light, ... elastic, flexible, warranted durable, and fitting like the skin of the gums. It has only to be seen to be understood and appreciated. REMOVED TO NO. 37 WEST [illegible]-ST., between 5th and 6th avs.

Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, and Drawers. Made to order and warranted. Inclose stamps for circular. UNION ADAMS & CO., No. 637 Broadway.

Missisquoi Springs.—This is the only spring whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in cancer, scrofula, syphilis, and diseases of the kidneys. The waters seem a specific in these cases, and are recommended and prescribed by the most eminent of the medical faculty. A fresh supply by JOHN F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

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For Elegant and Stylish Hats go Direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau-st.

MARRIED.

VAN RENSSELAER—GRISWOLD.—At Brooklyn, Tuesday, on 14th April, 1873, by Rev. Geo. Laurie, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland, MARIA AMY, daughter of Geo. Griswold, Esq., to SCHUYLER VAN RENSSELAER, all of this City.

DIED.

BALDWIN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, May 3, JOSEPHINE, youngest daughter of [illegible] and Phebe Baldwin, aged [illegible].

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her parents, No. [illegible] Lafayette-av., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

BOWMAN.—At Astoria, Long Island, on Saturday, May 3, SARAH S., wife of Samuel S. Bowman, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Wednesday, 7th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. [illegible] leaving Webster-av. [illegible] Hunter's Point side, half hourly.

[illegible] *Newark Daily Advertiser* please copy.

BLACK.—On Sunday morning, May 4, WILLIAM BLACK, of the firm of Ball, Black & Co., aged [illegible] years.

Notice of the funeral in the afternoon papers.

BROWN.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, the 2d inst., of pneumonia, AGNES LAWRENCE, wife of DeWitt C. Brown.

Funeral services from her late residence, No. [illegible] First-place, Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends and acquaintances of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Sylvania, N. Y.

DRAKE.—At Yonkers, on Sunday, [illegible] years, SUSAN BETTS, second daughter of the late Samuel Betts, and wife of Isaac W. Drake.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's papers.

GILLETTE.—On Friday, May 2, [illegible] DOUGLASS C. GILLETTE, in the [illegible] year of his age.

Funeral services will take place at 3 P. M. on Monday, the 5th inst., at the residence of his brother-in-law, W. L. STONE, Jersey City Heights. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

HAWS.—On Sunday, May 4, HENRY J. F. HAWS, in the 47th year of his age.

Funeral services at the Church of the [illegible], 20th st., near 5th-av., on Wednesday, 7th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

HOLLEY.—On Friday, May 2, of inflammation of the brain, ALICE, youngest child of Alexander L. and Mary H. Holley, in the 5th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral at the residence of her parents, No. [illegible] Lexington-st., Brooklyn, on Monday, May 5, at 3 o'clock P. M.

METTAM.—On Saturday, May 3, FRANCES [illegible], wife of Charles Mettam, in the [illegible] year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. [illegible] Thompson-st., on Wednesday afternoon, May 7, at 1 o'clock.

MORGAN.—In Brooklyn, E. D., May 3, after a long and painful illness, MARGARET [illegible], beloved wife of I. R. Morgan, and daughter of the late Stephen S. Jones, in the [illegible] year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are especially invited to attend the funeral from the [illegible] Church, corner of [illegible], Brooklyn, E. D., Monday, May 5, at 2 P. M.

OSGOOD.—At Flushing, Long Island, May 3, SARAH OSGOOD, aged [illegible] years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services at St. George's Church, Flushing, on Monday, May 5, at 11 o'clock A. M. The train leaves Hunter's Point at [illegible] o'clock, and returning leaves Flushing at 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock P. M.

OSTRANDER.—Suddenly, on the 4th inst., at Brooklyn, N. Y., MARY D., eldest daughter of the late A. D. Ostrander.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her mother, No. 26 Clinton-av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 7, at 2½ P. M.

PARKER.—Suddenly, on Friday morning, May 2, at the residence of his son-in-law, F. H. Boyd, No. [illegible] East 18th-st., Rev. JOEL PARKER, D. D., in the [illegible] year of his age.

Funeral services on Monday, May 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, corner of 22d-st. Clergy are requested to assemble in the church parlors at 1½ o'clock.

REEVES.—At Newark, N. J., on Friday, May 2, of diphtheria, ADELLA LOUISA, second daughter of Alfred A. and Kate M. Reeves, aged 5 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from her uncle's (Isaac A. Alling), residence, and that of her parents, No. 27 Walnut-st., Newark, on Monday, May 5, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

SEXTON.—At Hyde Park, Dutchess County, on Sunday morning, May 4, 1873, SAMUEL J. M., second son of the late Francis and Sarah [illegible] Sexton, of this City.

Funeral from St. James' Church, Hyde Park, on Tuesday, May 6, at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting on the arrival of the 10 A. M. train, Hudson River Railroad.

SMITH.—In Williamsburg, May 3, after a long illness, COLVILLE WAITE, only son of Robert and the late Elizabeth Smith, aged 4 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his grandmother, Mrs. John M. Waite, No. [illegible] South 8th-st., Williamsburg, at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, May 6.

WHITE.—Suddenly, Sunday morning, the 4th, at Middletown, Staten Island, ALFRED C. WHITE, in the 29th year of his age.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FURNITURE SALE.

WINANS & GARRETTSON, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] 4th-av., near 23d-st., will sell TUESDAY, May 6, at 10½ A. M., a large assortment of FURNITURE, comprising drawing-room, dining and chamber suites, in rose-wood, walnut, oak, mahogany, &c.; carpets of all varieties; bedding, crockery, mirrors, sewing-machines, tables, buffets, book-cases, pianos, &c. Sale positive; no reserve.

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S. B. PARSONS & CO., FLUSHING, N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF THE REMAINS OF BISHOP McILVAINE.

The Committee of Arrangements for the reception of the remains of Bishop McIlvaine, are requested to meet at St. Paul's Chapel, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock.

FREDERICK DE PEYSTER, Chairman.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.—An institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. Acting Surgeon, J. S. HOUGHTON, M. D. Essays for Young Men sent free of charge. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE LEFT GOODS at the French [illegible] of A. CREZ, (late Gresel,) No. 1,[illegible] Broadway, will please send for them on or before TUESDAY, May 6, as the Broadway widening compels removal.

JOHN FITCH, LAWYER, REGISTER IN Bankruptcy, No. 59 Broadway, New-York. Particular attention given to the preparation of papers and proof of claims in bankruptcy.

RICHARD STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY and Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 183 Broadway, Room No. 4, New-York.

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POLITICAL.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular monthly meeting of the above Association will be held at the head-quarters, No. 11 University-place, THIS (Monday) EVENING, May 5, at 8 o'clock.

CORNELIUS VAN COTT, President.

WM. TERHUNE, Secretary.

NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at Bleecker building MONDAY EVENING, May 5, at 8 o'clock.

ROBERT R. CARPENTER, President.

GEORGE W. LUCKEY, Secretary.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—This Association will meet at Republican Hall on TUESDAY EVENING, May 6, at 8 o'clock.

THOMAS C. ACTON, President.

KNOX McAFEE, Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD.—A MEETING OF the CITIZENS' AND TAX-PAYERS' ASSOCIATION OF THE TWELFTH WARD will be held at the hall corner of 3d-av. and 122d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, May 5, at 8 o'clock. Citizens are invited.

STEPHEN ROBERTS, President.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

At the Exchange on Saturday, May 3, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of Patrick H. Jones, Esq., referee, disposed of a three-story and basement brown-stone-front house and lot—latter 20x 100.5—situate on the north side of West Forty-seventh-street, 145 feet east of Tenth-avenue, for $13,000; purchaser, Andrew J. Crewe.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

The real estate business of the past week has been marked by no feature of special interest, and the market has been generally dull and inactive. Much of the inactivity, however, is due to the changes incident to the 1st of May. The auctions held at the Exchange during the week have been only moderately well attended, and the total value of City real estate sold amounts to but $284,960, as against $1,658,800, the figures for the previous week ending with Saturday, April 26. One suburban auction has been held during the week, and this we are gratified to state was attended with success. We refer to the sale of forty-seven lots at Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, April 29, by O. H. Pierson, for $44,030 in the aggregate. The season for this class of transactions is exceedingly backward and unpropitious, but should the weather become settled, the market in this respect will be active, for already a number of important sales are projected at which an extensive line of valuable country property will be offered at auction. The sales proposed for the present week, as will be seen by a reference to the list appended, are mainly of a legal character, and none of the auctions to take place call for special mention, unless it may be that in charge of Muller, Wilkins & Co. at the Exchange to-day, at which 126 lots located at Morrisania, Westchester County, will be sold, a valuable property now, and one rapidly increasing in worth.

We note the formation of a new real estate firm, that of Messrs. Lespinasse & Friedman, now located at No. 12 Pine-street, in a new office. Both of these gentlemen are well known on the street as familiar with their business, and being enterprising and energetic, they should meet with success.

THIS WEEK'S SALES.

The auctions proposed for the present week are as follows—all at the Exchange, unless otherwise stated:

To-day, (Monday,) May 5.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Gifford B. Hart, Esq., referee, of two five-story brick tenement-houses and lots, known as Nos. 175 and 177 Avenue C, south-west corner of Eleventh-street; lots each 22.8 by 63. Also, similar sale, Geo. P. Smith, Esq., referee, of the store and lot No. 199 Church-street, east side, between Walker and White streets; lot 21.2 by 75. Also, similar sale, Chas. H. Hindrich, Esq., referee, of one lot on West One Hundred and Eighty-second-street, south side, 120 feet east of the King's Bridge road, 25 by 99.11.

By Wm. Kennelly, foreclosure sale, by order of the Superior Court, Ambrose Monell, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on East Ninetieth-street, north side, 125 feet east of Fourth-avenue; lot 25 by 100.8.

By James M. Miller, adjourned foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Chrystie-street, west side, 74.8 feet south of Houston-street, lot 25x75.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., postponed public auction sale of 80 plots of land, containing 126 city lots, located in the town of Morrisania, Westchester County, now, under the new annexation act, within the corporate limits of New-York, and situate respectively on River-street, Anderson and Claremont avenues, near Central-avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-fifth-street and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth-street, the property of Mr. Charles C. Spoerry. This is a very desirable tract of land, destined to be of great intrinsic value, and as the sale is announced as peremptory at any sacrifice, the auction should be largely attended.

To-Morrow, Tuesday, May 6.

By James M. Miller, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Henry Nicoll, Esq., referee, one lot, 24.11 by 100, on Seventh-avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, and one lot, 25 by 100, on West One Hundred and Thirty-first street, 125 feet west of Seventh-avenue. Also, similar sale, R. C. Beamish, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Avenue B, south-east corner of Twelfth-street, lot 22.3 by 57.6. Also, adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William H. Leonard, Esq., referee, of three lots on West One Hundred and Twenty-first-street, north side, 300 feet west of Tenth-avenue, together forming a plot in size 75 by ½ block. Also, similar sale, Charles A. Jackson, Esq., referee, of a three-story and basement brick house and lot on West Twenty-eighth-street, north side, 275 feet east of Ninth-avenue, lot 25 by 98.9. Also, similar sale, Thomas H. Landon, Esq., referee, of a house and lease of lot, 49.4 by 100, on West Broadway, east side, 50 feet south of White-street, and two houses with lease of plot, 50 by 50, on White-street, 50 feet east of West Broadway, the lease for twenty-one years from May 1, 1867. By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, of nineteen lots of land adjoining the Dyckman estate, situated on Spuyten Duyvil Creek, at about Two Hundred and Twenty-second-street.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Auction Exchange, Nos. 389 and 391 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, public auction sales of the following valuable Brooklyn property: Two two-story and basement French-roof frame houses and lots Nos. 128 and 130 Hall-street, west side, 164 feet north of Myrtle-avenue, each 16 by 36 by 100. One two-story and basement frame house and lot, No. 429 Monroe-street, north side, 247 feet east of Throop-avenue; house 22 by 34, with extension; lot 18 by 100. One similar house and lot, No. 587 Monroe-street, north side, 100 feet east of Lewis-avenue, with two building lots adjoining, each 25 by 100. Ten lots on Gates-avenue, east side, each 20 by 90, forming block front between Monroe and Madison streets, with six lots, each 20 by 100, in rear, three each fronting on the streets named, and plot of ten lots, five each fronting respectively on Madison and Monroe streets, 425 feet east of Reid-avenue.

By J. M. Gibson, at Jersey City, on the premises, a house and lot known as No. 240 Third-street.

Wednesday, May 7.

By James M. Miller, trustee's sale, under the direction of N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., of a house and lot on Stanton-street, north side, 75 feet east of Lewis-street, lot 22 by 75. Also adjourned Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John M. Scribner, Jr., Esq., referee, of two three-story brown-stone and brick buildings, known as Nos. 168 and 170 Forsyth-street, north-east corner of Rivington-street, with lot 25.5 by 100; buildings cover same. Also similar sale, Wm. H. Leonard, Esq., referee, of a house and two lots on East Fifty-seventh-street, south side, 218 feet east of Lexington-avenue; lots together in size 22 by 100.5.

By J. M. Gibson, at Jersey City, on the premises, a house and lot known as No. 11 Pacific-street, and a house and lot known as No. 267 Seventh-street.

Thursday, May 8.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., executor's sale by order of the executrix of the estate of Martha Cherell, deceased, of three lots on Tenth-avenue, south-east corner of Ninety-ninth-street, together forming a plot in size 65.10x100x71.10x100.1, and one lot 25.2x100 on Tenth-avenue, north-east corner of Ninety-ninth-street, opposite above. Also, foreclosure sale by order of the Supreme Court, Myer S. Isaacs, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on West Twenty-sixth-street, south side, 287.1 feet west of Sixth-avenue, lot 21.5x98.9. Also, public auction sales of other City real estate, viz.: One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street, two lots, north side, 60 feet east of Madison-avenue, with frame cottage thereon. One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, three lots south side, 10 feet east of Madison-avenue, with the two and a half story frame dwelling-house and stable thereon. One Hundred and Eighteenth-street, two lots, north side, 150 feet east of Fourth-avenue, each 25 by 100.10, and one lot, north side, 380 feet east of Fourth-avenue, 25.4 by 90. One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, four lots, with three-story frame house and stable thereon, situate on the north side of street, 100 feet east of Tenth-avenue, lots, each, 25 by 100.5 feet. Water and Cherry streets, the lot of land, together with the brick storage warehouse thereon, situate on the northerly side of Water-street, running through to and fronting on Cherry-street. Nos. 500 Water and 327 Cherry-street. The building is three stories on Water and four stories on Cherry-street, lot 35 by 130 feet. Eighth-avenue, one lot on east side of avenue, 80.5 feet north of Fifty-sixth-street, 20 by 90 feet. Fifty-second-street, one lot on the north side of street, 200 feet east of Ninth-avenue, 20 by 100.5, and seventy-fifth-street, one lot on the north side of street, 255 feet west of Second-avenue, 25 by 102 feet 2 inches.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sales of the following property: One three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone frame house and lot No. 321 East Thirtieth-street, north side, 294.1 feet east of Second-avenue, 16.8 by 51 by 98.9; one lot, 25 by 102.2, with cottage on rear, on East Seventy-seventh-street, north side, 200 feet east of Fourth-avenue; and two lots, each 20 by 95, on Madison-avenue, west side, 62.2 feet north of Eighty-third-street. Also, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, George Putnam Smith, Esq., referee, of four lots, each 25 by 100.10, on East One Hundred and Tenth-street, south side, 420 feet west of Third-avenue.

By J. M. Gibson, at the Philadelphia Hotel, Jersey City, two lots, with building, located in the city named, known as Nos. 145 and 147 Steuben-street.

Friday, May 9.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., public auction sale of the premises No. 120 Leonard-street, south side, between Elm and Centre streets, embracing a lot 25 by 100, with a three-story brick house upon the front thereof, and a frame house in rear. Also, foreclosure sale by order of the Supreme Court, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on West Thirty-fourth-street, south side, 100 feet west of Eighth-avenue; lot 19 by 98.9. Also, similar sale, P. H. Jones, Esq., referee, of one lot 20 by 100.5 on East Sixty-first-street, south side, 145 feet west of Third-avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, foreclosure sale, by order of the Supreme Court, Frank Budd, Esq., referee, of the three-story and basement frame house and lot No. 186 East One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, south side, 81 feet west of Third-avenue; lot 19 by 51.10.

Saturday, May 10.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, Brooklyn, foreclosure sale by order of the Supreme Court, Patrick H. Jones, Esq., referee, of a house and lot on Wilson-street, Brooklyn, north side, 150 feet west of Myrtle-avenue; lot 15 by 100.

This sale will close the week's business.

Exchange Sales, Saturday, May 3.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 three-story and basement brown-stone h. and l., West 47th-st., n. s., 145 ft. e. of 10th-av.; lot 20x100.5	$13,000

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, May 2.

Boulevard, s. e. s., 25 ft. w. of 100th-st., 21.9x100	$11,300
Boulevard, s. e. corner of 110th-st., 25x100	17,550
Church-st., e. s., 25.6 ft. s. of Cedar-st., 25.6x25	9,000
Canal-st., n. s., 50 ft. w. of Mott-st., 25.2x100	2,750
Canal-st., n. s., 75.2 ft. w. of Mott-st., 25.3x100	19,750
Hubert-st., s. e. corner of Washington-st., 19.11x 50	18,000
Gouverneur-st., w. s., 20x58.4; Gouverneur-st., n. e. corner of Monroe-st., 52.8x101.9; Sheriff-st., w. s., 160 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100; Grand-st., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Attorney-st., 25x100; Broome-st., s. s., 25x75; Avenue B, s. w. corner 17th-st., 22x95.6; 61st-st., n. s., 155 ft. e. of 3d-av., 100x100.5; 89th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x100; 60th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 11th-av., 100x100; 61st-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 8th-av., 50x 100.4; Broadway, w. s., 52 ft. e. of 56th-st., 23x 94; 122d-st., s. s., 120.11 ft. w. of 1st-av., 169x 105.8; 5th-av., s. w. corner of 116th-st., ½ block x150; 121st-st., n. e. s., 175 ft. w. of 1st-av., 100x172; 120th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x132	60,000
Horatio-st., No. 81, n. s., between Washington and Greenwich sts., 23x84	16,700
Irving-place, No. 45, w. s., 38 ft. e. of 17th-st., 19x 60; Irving place, No. 43, w. s., 57 ft. e. of 17th-st., 24x72	43,000
Maiden-lane, No. 30, s. s., 15.11 ft. e. of Nassau-st., 18x89	26,750
Pine-st., No. 4, n. s., 100.9 ft. e. of Broadway,	

41x86	q. c.
South-st., No. 83, 17.7x74.4	1,727
Same property	7,383
Same property	1,467
Same property	7,383
Same property	1,467
Same property	1,467
Thompson-st., No. 230, 22.7x82	10,000
Walker-st., s. e. corner Cortlandt-alley, 36x100	185,000
11th-st., n. s., 212 ft. e. of 6th-av., 26x103.3	55,500
15th-st., s. s., 207 ft. e. of 7th-av., 22x92; 15th-st., s. s., 229 ft. e. of 7th-av., 21.8x92	18,250
19th-st., n. s., 220 ft. w. of 5th-av., 25x84	14,000
26th-st., n. s., 479 ft. w. of 10th-av., 24x98.9	9,000
31st-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 7th-av., 25.6x48	15,750
31st-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of Madison-av., 21.10x98.9	31,000
31st-st., n. s., 95 ft. w. of Madison-av., 21.10x98.9	31,000
31st-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of 2d-av., 17x98.9	10,500
34th-st., n. s., 83.4 ft. e. of 10th av., 20.10x74	16,500
34th-st., s. s., 157 ft. w. of 5th-av., 19x98.9	17,900
35th-st., n. s., No. 209 West, 116.11 w. of 7th-av., 16.11	11,500
40th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 9th-av., 25x98.9	25,000
40th-st., s. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th-av., 25x24	20,0[illegible]
41st-st., n. s., 400 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x100.5	29,500
53d-st., s. s., 254.4 e. of 2d-av., 23.10x100	19,500
56th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 9th-av., 35x100	56,000
58th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100	80,000
58th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100	80,000
69th-st., n. s., 20 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5	28,000
69th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 4th-av., 30x100.5	52,000
71st-st., s. s., 260 ft. e. of 2d-av., 50x100.5	14,000
Same property	14,000
86th-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 1st-av., 21x100.8; 82d-st., n. s., 167 ft. e. of 2d-av., 17x100.5	21,000
87th-st., s. s., 272.7 feet w. of 3d-av., 17x100	7,000
87th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x100	15,000
87th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 3d-av., 50x100	14,500
88th-st., s. s., 450 ft. e. of 10th-av., 25x100.8	40,000
100th-st., s. e. s., 175 ft. s. e. of Boulevard, 25x51	3,650
116th st., n. s., 70 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x80	14,500
116th-st., s. s., 206.8 ft. w. of 3d-av., 15.10x100	12,000
116th-st., s. s., 190.10 ft. w. of 3d-av., 15.10x100	12,000
126th-st., n. s., 160 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x125	25,000
126th-st., s. s., 235 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x99.11	12,500
128th-st., s. s., 324 ft. e. of 6th-av., 18x99.11	16,000
129th-st., s. s., 205 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x99.11	8,500
130th-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18.9x99	17,000
130th-st., n. s., 143.9 ft. w. of 7th-av., 18.9x99	17,000
152d-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of Boulevard, 75x99; 151st-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x99	16,400
152d-st., n. s., 525 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x99; 153d-st., s. s., 525 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x99	4,400
152d-st., n. s., 350 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x99; 153d-st., s. s., 350 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x99	5,100
152d-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x99; 151st-st., n. s., 300 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25x99	5,400
152d-st., s. s., 400 ft. w. of Boulevard, 125x99; 151st-st., n. s., 425 ft. w. of Boulevard, 100x99	26,300
152d-st., n. s., 200.10 ft. w. of Boulevard, 49.2x99; 153d-st., s. s., 200.10 ft. w. of Boulevard, 49.2x99	16,000
152d-st., n. s., 175 ft. w. of Boulevard, 75x99; 153d-st., s. s., 175 ft. w. of Boulevard, 75x99	21,000
152d-st., s. s., 700 ft. w. of Boulevard, 199.10	14,400
St. Nicholas-av., s. e. corner New-av., 60x55	7,000
2d-av., e. s., 50.2 ft. n. of 58th-st., 25.1x100	20,000
4th-av., w. s., 49.11 ft. n. of 125th-st., 25x90	6,800
6th-av., s. s., 110 ft. s. of 47th-st., 20x90.10	35,000
6th av., e. s., 24.8 ft. n. of 21st-st., 22.2x95	40,000
7th-av., w. s., 74.1 ft. s. of 36th-st., 24.8x95	16,000
9th-av., s. e. corner 117th-st., 100.10x100	20,000
10th-av., e. s., 74.11 s. of 154th-st., 25x100	5,000
10th-av., n. e. corner 152d-st., 21.11x100	10,600
10th-av., e. s., 41.5 ft. s. of 53d-st., 19x100	6,700
11th-av., n. w. corner 31st-st., 98.9	74,000

LEASES.

Beekman-st., No. 19, 4 1-12 years, per year	$1,500
Barclay-st., No. 6, 5 years, per year	3,000
28th-st., n. s., 7 years, { 5 years, per year	4,000
{ 2 years, per year	5,000
2d-av., s. e. corner 112th-st., 5 years, per year	1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

15 EAST 49TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.

For sale, in 49th-st., just east of 5th-av., a beautiful four-story brown stone house, 17x60 feet. Has been recently overhauled in the most thorough manner; the plumbing-work, mantels, &c., being all new and of the best quality, and is tastefully decorated; lot 100.5 feet in depth.

The owner will sell the house with the handsome fixtures and furniture, or the house and lot can be bought without the furniture. We would recommend it to the attention of any one desiring to purchase an attractive house in the best location in New-York, at a very reasonable price. To a professional man it would be especially desirable. A comparatively small amount of cash to be paid down.

For further particulars and permits apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—ELEGANT and commodious first-class brown-stone front houses, on Willoughby-av., between Marcy and Nostrand avs., containing all modern improvements, and built in the most substantial manner; location excellent; accessible by three lines of cars; prices moderate, and terms easy. Persons desirous of securing a pleasant home should call and examine for themselves. For photographs and full particulars apply to DE LANCEY W. KNEVELS, No. 59 Wall-st., office of Rutgers Fire Insurance Company, No. 496 Willoughby-av., near Marcy-av., or HUNTINGTON & RICHARDS, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF CAPitalists and others is directed to the following advertisement. The property mentioned would be an admirable site for a large hotel, church, or other public building, especially in view of the approaching Centennial Celebration.

FOR SALE:

VERY VALUABLE BROAD-ST. PROPERTY.

All that valuable lot or piece of ground, with the handsome residence, stables, hot-house, and other improvements thereon erected, situate at the south-west corner of Broad and Poplar sts., in the XVth Ward of the City of Philadelphia. Containing in front on Broad-st. 240 feet, and in depth westward along Poplar-st. 160 feet to Carlisle-st.

For particulars as to price and terms apply to
HENRY K. FOX,
No. 508 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

N. B.—The above is offered for sale by direction of the executors of the estate of Barnabas Hammett, deceased.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.
Residence of the late George W. Elder, consisting of a large house, with all the modern improvements for a first-class residence, gas, bath, hot and cold water, &c., in perfect order, stable, barn, gardener's house, &c., about six acres of improved land, abundance of fruit, situated on Richmond Hill, about half a mile from depot; situation high, with a commanding view. This is one of the finest places in the vicinity.

If not sold will be leased for a term of years, furnished. Apply to
N. L. McCREADY,
No. 187 Greenwich-st., New-York,
or to GEO. ELDER, Stamford, Conn., Executors.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW AND neatly arranged dwelling pleasantly situated, containing ten rooms, in a first-class neighborhood, and convenient to schools and churches, and within five minutes' walk of depot at Ridgewood, N. J., on line of Erie Railroad, distant twenty miles from New-York; will sell or let for Summer months, or lease for one, three or five years. For full particulars,
Apply to THOS. T. WALTON,
Imperial Insurance Company,
Nos. 40 and 42 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR good City income paying property, on east bank of the Hudson, one hour from New-York, a country-seat of about forty acres, and large river front; in completeness mansion, outbuildings, lawn, shade, fruit, (out and under glass,) unsurpassed anywhere. This property, built and perfected by the owner and occupant, is valued at $350,000, and will be sold on fair terms, with early possession; or will be exchanged for good warehouse or store property; well located, and with attractive rent-roll. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PARTIES DESIROUS OF SECURING a home or a plot of land for investment or speculation in Westchester County, should not delay making their selections, as property is now very cheap, and rapidly advancing in value; annexation of the lower portion of Westchester to New-York City is now a certainty. We have a number of choice properties for sale, from 150 acres to a single lot, at the old prices. Call at our Branch Office in Westchester, at Fordham, or at Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.
POTTER BROTHERS.

FOR SALE—AT PIERMONT, WITHIN ten minutes' walk of depot, the place lately owned by George A. Jones, consisting of twenty-two and one-fifth acres, fine house, stables, ice-house, with magnificent view of the Hudson, both north and south, as far as the eye can reach; will be sold at a bargain; seven per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 106 Broadway, or J. R. MALLORY, Nyack.

FOR SALE AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—A very desirable residence, on high ground; in one of the finest locations in the City. The house is new, built expressly for the owner's use, and is in very nice condition, with all modern improvements—furnace, range, bath-room, gas, &c.; terms liberal; possession given immediately. Apply to W. B. COLLINS, No. 87 South Hamilton-st., Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

FOR SALE, AT A REASONABLE PRICE—A first-class modern four-story high-stoop house in 10th-st., near Stewart's store, with lot in fee; 25x½ block; house in perfect order; painted and frescoed in good taste; large dumb waiter from basement to fourth story; now occupied by members of the family of the late owner, and now to be sold by order of the heirs. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE WELL-KNOWN AND beautiful residence of the late Wm. Smith, at Rye, Westchester County, three minutes' walk from the Rye station; large house, fine cellar, new outbuildings, and fences; splendid garden and orchard, with nearly four acres of land. Price and terms very reasonable. R. S. HAYWARD, No. 644 Broadway, in the bank.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A NEW HOUSE and lot, 100x150 feet, containing six rooms, besides attic, within a few minutes' walk of the Arlington station, on the Montclair Railroad. Apply to SCHUYLER & ADAMS, No. 43 Jay-st., New-York; or, of H. K. SCHUYLER, Belleville, N. J.

LONG BRANCH.—FOR SALE ON THE sea front, at Monmouth beach, house with twelve rooms, bath room, &c.; lot, 75x600 feet to the sea. Price, $10,000; to be sold at a bargain. Also, vacant sea lot, with frontage of 150 feet, for $5,000.
F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SHORT DISTANCE from depot, a fine residence and suitable outbuildings, all in good order, with four, five, or seven acres of land; neighborhood unexceptionable; street macadamized and lighted with gas. Inquire of EDWARD AUSTEN, No. 287 Pearl-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

WEST FARMS, KING'S BRIDGE, AND Morrisania.—Agents for the sale of property in these towns, (to be annexed,) and other portions of Westchester County. F. G. & D. BROWN,
No. 90 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BRICK AND stone mansion, 84x127 feet, near the City, suitable for hotel, institution, or gentleman's residence.
A. H. RATHBONE, No. 176 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

NEW-JERSEY REAL ESTATE.
Descriptive lists furnished free of charge, being books of 300 pages, handsomely illustrated, complete, with maps, time-tables, commutation rates, and complete description of all the New-Jersey railroads, towns, and villages. Sent free on receipt of six cents postage. A. D. MELLICK, JR. & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J., AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell, and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues.
I. H. GERRY, No. 29 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—IF APPLIED FOR at once, farm thirty acres, Westfield, N. J.; mile from depot; high ground; good buildings. No. 2 Burling-slip.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SALE AT ANY SACRIFICE.

NO POSTPONEMENT POSSIBLE.

THIS DAY, MAY 5,

eighty plots, or 126 lots, with barn and dwelling, near Macomb's Dam, adjoining Central Boulevard and Smith Central Hotel; half an hour from City by cars, one hour by boat.

NOW ANNEXED TO NEW-YORK.

Sixty per cent. on bond and mortgage. Maps at auctioneer's, No. 7 Pine-st.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, }
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON, }

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT VERGENNES, VT.
ORDNANCE OFFICE WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D.C., March 20, 1873. }

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States at Vergennes, Vt., known as the Champlain Arsenal, will be sold by public auction on the grounds on FRIDAY, June 6, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the commanding officer at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. CRISPIN, Army Building, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

SALE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL AT ROME, N. Y.
ORDNANCE OFFICE,
WAR DEPARTMENT, }
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 20, 1873. }

In pursuance of law, and by direction of the Secretary of War, the lands and buildings of the United States, at Rome, N. Y., known as Rome Arsenal, will be sold by public auction, on the grounds, on MONDAY, June 2, 1873, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M.

The terms of sale, as prescribed by law, are one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the remainder on a credit of one, two, and three years, with interest at six per centum per annum, secured by bond and surety from the purchaser.

Circulars giving detailed description of the property may be had upon application to this office, or to the Commanding Officer of Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., or to Col. S. Crispin, Army Building, New-York City.

The property may be inspected upon applying to the non-commissioned officer in charge.

A. B. DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, United States Army.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT SALE.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON SPUYTEN DUYVIL CREEK AND WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 6, 1873, at 12 M., at the Exchange Sales-room, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee.

ON TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND-STREET AND SPUYTEN DUYVIL CREEK—Nineteen lots of land adjoining the Dyckman Estate and close to the Hudson and Harlem River Canal. Maps at No. 77 Cedar st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FULLY FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.

To let, for six or twelve months, with privilege of purchase, a tasty and modern-built suburban cottage residence, forty-five minutes from Wall-st. by Central Railroad of New-Jersey; travel unsurpassed at all seasons; house has twelve rooms, wide halls, heater, gas, bath, hot and cold water, closets, &c.; ample lawn, garden, fruit and shade trees; paved streets; healthy location; two minutes from depot; use of stable, pasture lot, with cow, and transfer of servants if desired; rent moderate. For further particulars and permit address Post-office Box No. 482 Elizabeth, N. J.

TO LET.
AT SCARSDALE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, nineteen miles from Grand Central depot via Harlem Railroad. A gentleman's house, containing twelve rooms, fully furnished, attic and cellar, with fine stable and outhouses, and seven acres of land handsomely laid out in lawn and garden with abundance of all kinds of fruits and vegetables. A good tenant may have use of horse, cows, &c. The house is but two minutes' walk from Scarsdale station, has hot and cold water, bath, &c., and presents unusual advantages as a Summer residence. Apply to ADAMS, McHARG & CO., Drexel Building, Wall and Broad sts.

COUNTRY-PLACE TO LET—FURnished, north of and within a mile of the station at Tarrytown, on the Hudson, one hour from the Grand Central Depot; the house is commodious and fully furnished, with bath room, hot and cold water, first-rate laundry, with stationary tubs and every convenience; an excellent carriage-house, stable, hennery, with large chicken-yards; a large ice-house, (filled;) garden and ample lawn; possession as soon as desired. For further information inquire at No. 114 5th-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished—One of those elegant white marble houses on 5th-av., near 57th-st. It is in perfect order and ready for immediate occupancy; is modern in all its appurtenances, and one of the most comfortable houses in the City. The location is one of the pleasantest in the City, being so near the Central Park. The owner, who is going to Europe, is anxious to secure a good tenant, to whom the rent will be low. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st. and No. 35 East 17th-st.

TO LET—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON South Broadway, near Yonkers, embracing about thirty acres of fine land, with large, well-furnished house, containing thirteen rooms, with modern improvements; stable, barns, &c.; with an abundance of fruit trees, vegetables, &c.; also the use of cows, chickens, horse, and wagon, if wanted; rent moderate. Inquire at the office, No. 117 Broadway, room No. 4, from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. J. M. KOEHLER.

AT PORTCHESTER, WESTCHESTER County.—To let or lease, a large mansion house, five minutes from depot; eighteen rooms; all the improvements; carriage-house, stables, out-buildings, greenhouse, and nineteen acres of land, all in complete order and ready for immediate occupancy; location the choicest; fine view of Long Island Sound; rent low to a desirable tenant. Apply for terms and permit, to W. K. PEYTON, Nos. 272 and 274 Bowery.

TO LET—FOR YEAR OR LONGER, AT Newtown, Long Island, ten minutes' walk of two depots, house containing eight bedrooms, parlor, dining and sitting rooms, bath, water-closet, vegetable garden, about an acre lawn, plenty shade, excellent well-water. Apply or address FRANCIS T. WALKER & CO., No. 10 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—ONE OF THOSE splendid three-story brown-stone first-class houses built by F. A. Thurston, Esq., south side of 126th-st., between 4th and Madison avs.; they have the reputation of being the finest houses in Harlem; rent for one or three years at $1,500 per year.
M. E. CRASTO, No. 2,108 3d-av.

TO LET—AT NAVESINK, N. J., ON THE Navesink River, a house partially furnished, containing twelve rooms; well shaded, pure spring water, ice-house, (full;) five acres of land with fruit orchards, containing cherries, pears, and apples in abundance; ocean view; boating and fishing at the door. Inquire at No. 6 East 53d-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A DESIRABLE country residence, carriage-house, &c., with from one to five acres of land; very healthy; two hours by Harlem Railroad; express station, near Lake Wackabuck; reasonable; see photograph.
R. M. BRUNDIGE, No. 919 Broadway.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE WITH THIRTEEN rooms, good stable, three and a half acres ground, garden, water supplied by ram, on ridge near High Bridge; within one hour's drive from Fifth-avenue Hotel. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP,
No. 106 Broadway.

TO RENT FOR THE SUMMER—TWO OR three handsome places overlooking the Harlem and East Rivers, in Westchester County, within an hour's drive of Fifth-avenue Hotel.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP.
No. 106 Broadway.

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE TO let or lease, with seven full lots and fine stable; plenty of fruit; the house is large and in perfect order; all improvements; location 124th-st., near 8th-av.
M. E. CRASTO, No. 2,108 3d-av.

HANDSOME HOUSE TO RENT FOR Season or Year.—Eleven rooms, near depot, one mile and a quarter from New-York, $400.
C. H. OLIVER, No. 1 Park-place.

A.—SECOND FLOOR, FOR BUSINESS OR private purposes. No. 21 Clinton-place, between Broadway and University-place.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE RESIdence of the subscriber at Rye, for the Summer, with stable, ice-house, garden, &c. Apply to Mr. GARRETSON, No. 26 Broad-st., or to JOHN C. JAY, No. 24 West 48th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET IN WEST 17th-st.; location desirable, rent moderate. Address E., Box No. 4,192 New-York Post-office.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THIRD-AVENUE.—TO BE LEASED ON ground-rent for twenty years, with two renewals if improved, a plot of land on the corner of 3d-av. and a cross street, having a frontage of 180 feet, embracing 7,750 square feet; is well adapted for a large hotel, as it is centrally situated. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER, }
FIRST QUARTERMASTER'S DISTRICT, D. E., }
CORNER OF GREENE AND HOUSTON STS., }
NEW-YORK CITY, April 23, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS IN DUPLICATE, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, are invited and will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 3, 1873, at noon, for supplying this department with the following-named quantities of fuel, more or less, viz.:

Fort Columbus, New-York Harbor—897 tons egg, and 349 tons nut coal, and 59 cords hard wood.

Fort Wood, New-York Harbor—255 tons egg and 83 tons stove coal, and 31 cords hard wood.

Fort Hamilton, New-York Harbor—625 tons egg, 402 tons stove, and 23 tons nut coal; 5,000 pounds bituminous coal, 200 cords hard and 59 cords soft wood.

Fort Wadsworth, New-York Harbor—454 tons stove and 113 tons nut coal; 40 cords hard and 35 cords soft wood.

David's Island, New-York Harbor—527 tons egg coal.

Willett's Point, New-York Harbor—400 tons egg, 267 tons stove, and 75 tons nut coal, and 6,000 pounds bituminous coal.

Fort Adams, Newport, R. I.—515 tons egg, 386 tons stove, and 129 tons nut coal; 25 cords hard, and 20 cords soft wood.

Fort Trumbull, New-London, Conn.—134 tons egg, 89 tons stove, and 122 tons nut coal; 120 cords hard, and 20 cords soft wood.

Plattsburg Barracks, Plattsburg, N. Y.—120 tons egg coal.

The coal to be of the best quality, and the wood sound, dry and merchantable, and free from crooked limbs.

The wood must be delivered on the wharves, and the coal in the yards, or places provided for its reception, at the respective posts, and the trimming done by the contractor.

Deliveries must be made at such times and in such quantities as may be required by the Quartermaster's Department.

Payments will be made in New-York City according to the weight and measurement certified to by the Quartermaster at the places of delivery.

The coal must be bid for in tons of 2,240 pounds, and wood in cords of 128 cubic feet.

No bid will be entertained from any party who has heretofore withdrawn or failed to fulfill his contract.

Blank forms of proposals may be procured at this office.

Each bid must be accompanied by a guarantee, signed by two responsible persons, that in case the bid is accepted, and a contract entered into, they will become sureties, in a sum equal to one-fourth the amount of the contract, for the faithful execution of the same, and their responsibility must be certified by a United States District-Attorney or Judge.

No bid will be entertained that is not in accordance with this advertisement, and bidders have the privilege of being present at the opening of the bids.

Bids may be made, and will be entertained, for the wood or coal separately for one or more of the posts.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids regarded as disadvantageous to the department, or to accept such portion of any bids, not less than for one post, that may be deemed of advantage to the public interest. Proposals must be indorsed, "Proposals for coal or wood," and addressed to the "Chief Quartermaster First Quartermaster's District," to whom application should be made for further information if desired.

R. N. BATCHELDER,
Major and Quartermaster United States Army, Chief Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

HEAD-QUARTERS UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS, }
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, }
WASHINGTON, April 24, 1873. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, the 5th day of June next, for furnishing RATIONS to the United States Marines at the following stations, from the 1st of July, 1873, to the 30th of June, 1874:

PORTSMOUTH, New Hampshire;
CHARLESTOWN, Massachusetts;
BROOKLYN, New-York;
PHILADELPHIA, Pennsylvania;
WASHINGTON CITY, District of Columbia;
GOSPORT, near Norfolk, Virginia;
PENSACOLA, Florida;
ANNAPOLIS, Maryland;
MARE ISLAND, California.

Each ration to consist of twelve ounces of Pork or Bacon, or one pound and four ounces of Salt or Fresh Beef; eighteen ounces of Soft Bread or Flour, or twelve ounces of Hard Bread, or one pound and four ounces of Corn Meal; and to every one hundred Rations fifteen pounds of Beans or Peas, or ten pounds of Rice or Hominy, ten pounds of Green Coffee, or eight pounds of Roasted (or Roasted and Ground) Coffee, or one pound and eight ounces of Tea; fifteen pounds of Sugar; four quarts of Vinegar; one pound and four ounces of Adamantine or Star Candles; four pounds of Soap; three pounds and twelve ounces of Salt, and four ounces of Pepper.

The Rations are to be delivered upon the order of the commanding officer of each station, the Fresh Beef, either in bulk or by the single ration, of good quality, with an equal proportion of hind and forequarters, necks, and kidney tallow to be excluded; the Pork, No. 1, Prime Mess Pork; the Flour known as Extra Superfine in the market of the place where the station is located; the Coffee, good Rio; the Sugar, good New-Orleans or its equivalent, and the Beans, Vinegar, Candles, Soap, Salt, &c., to be of good quality.

All subject to inspection.

A guarantee, signed by two persons, whose responsibility must be certified by a United States District Judge, District-Attorney, or Collector must accompany each proposal.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. Blank forms of proposal can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine Stations.

Newspapers authorised to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indorsed "Proposals for Rations," and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster U. S. Marine Corps.

DEPARTMENT OF DOCKS, }
NOS. 346 AND 348 BROADWAY, }
NEW-YORK, April 25, 1873. }

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Proposals for building a breakwater and adjacent basin wall at Battery-place, North River, of hydraulic masonry. Sealed proposals, indorsed with the title of the work, will be received at the office of the Department of Docks, No. 346 Broadway, until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, May 5, 1873, at which time the bids will be publicly opened and read.

Plans can be seen, and specifications and blank forms of proposals and contract obtained at the office of the Department. Bids, unless accompanied by the names of proposed sureties, will not be considered.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

JOHN T. AGNEW, }
WILSON G. HUNT, } Commissioners
RICHARD M. HENRY, } of the
J. GRENVILLE KANE, } Department
WILLIAM WOOD. } of Docks.
EUGENE T. LYNCH, Secretary.

IMPROVING CHANNELS OF NORTH AND SOUTH BRANCHES OF SHREWSBURY RIVER, N. J.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, }
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST., }
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 28, 1873. }

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 1½ o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, for removing by dredging from the channels of the above rivers about 13,000 cubic yards of sand, gravel, and mud.

Forms, specifications, &c., will be supplied from this office, where map of the localities may be seen. The right to reject any bid is reserved.

J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

IMPROVING THE CHANNEL OF THE SOUTH RIVER, NEW-JERSEY.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, }
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-ST., }
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 28, 1873. }

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, for removing, by dredging, from the canal joining the South to the Raritan River, about 11,500 cubic yards of sand. Forms, specifications, &c., will be supplied from this office, where map of localities may be seen.

The right to reject any bid is reserved.

J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

IMPROVING THE CHANNEL OF SCHUYLKILL RIVER, PENNSYLVANIA.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, }
NO. 1,328 CHESTNUT-STREET. }
PHILADELPHIA, Penn., April 28, 1873. }

Sealed proposals in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, May 29, 1873, for removing, by dredging, from the channel of the Schuylkill River, above Penrose Ferry Bridge, about 80,000 cubic yards of sand and gravel.

Forms, specifications, &c., will be supplied from this office, where map of the locality may be seen. The right to reject any bid is reserved.

J. D. KURTZ,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.
DREDGE AND DUMP SCOWS.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M. on Thursday, May 29, 1873, for the construction of a light-draught steam dredge-boat and two light-draught dump scows, for service on the Ohio River.

Proposals will also be received for second-hand dipper dredges and scows.

Specifications and printed forms of proposals will be furnished on application. The usual rights are reserved and conditions imposed.

WM. E. MERRILL, Major Engineers.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE, NO. 4 PUBLIC LANDING, CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 19, 1873.

OFFICE OF LIGHT-HOUSE ENGINEER, }
THIRD DISTRICT, }
TOMPKINSVILLE, N. Y., April 25, 1873. }

TO QUARRYMEN AND BUILDERS.

Separate sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned until noon of the 20th day of May, 1873, for all labor and material for the construction of the foundation, pier, dwelling-house, and enrockment of the light-house to be built on the south end of Hart Island, Long Island Sound, N. Y., in accordance with plans and specifications which, with form of bid, guarantee, contract, and all necessary information, will be furnished to bidders, by letter or otherwise, to this office. J. C. WOODRUFF,
Colonel of Engineers U. S. A., Engineer Third Light-house District.

FINANCIAL.

FOR

INVESTMENT.

It is universally conceded that carefully-selected FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD BONDS are not only SAFE, but are the MOST DESIRABLE SECURITIES for investment purposes. It is also an established fact that there are fewer instances of default in the Railroad than in any other of the great interests of the country.

These facts have been accepted as applying to the securities of Railroads generally, but they apply with greatly increased force in cases where the Roads have superior advantages in location, management and connections.

The Indianapolis, Bloomington, and Western Railway

possesses all the advantages here named, and has, in addition, a very large business already created and assured to it. The BONDS of this road now offered are GOLD, SEVEN PER CENT., CONVERTIBLE, are FULLY SECURED by a FIRST MORTGAGE on an extension of 217 miles, and are a liability of the entire line of 420 miles, of which four-fifths are completed.

The geographical position of the road is remarkably favorable. Commencing at Indianapolis its direction is west, and diverging at Champaign it has terminal points at Peoria on the Illinois River and on the Mississippi opposite Keokuk.

Net earnings of the division from Indianapolis to Pekin and Peoria are large, and have been for a considerable period greater than the amount required for interest on all bonds issued by the company. Regular trains are running on more than 100 miles of the extension, and total receipts of the road for this year must be very satisfactory to all holders of its securities.

The Earnings in 1872 were $1,359,690 55, an increase of $395,000 over 1871. It is expected they will reach $2,000,000 during the present year.

These Bonds have an INTRINSIC VALUE exceeding the present low price of 90 and INTEREST, and holders will find a POSITIVE ADVANTAGE in an early increase in the value of their investment. Coupons January and July 1.

All NEGOTIABLE securities RECEIVED in exchange at best MARKET RATES.

Pamphlets, maps, and circulars furnished on application.

TURNER BROS.,

Bankers, 14 Nassau-st.

JAMES W. TUCKER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 3 AND 5 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
CORRESPONDENTS IN THIS CITY,
MORTON, BLISS & CO.,
NO. 30 BROAD-ST.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,
NO. 33 RUE DU QUATRE SEPTEMBRE,
PARIS.
BANKERS AND FORWARDING AGENTS.
TRAVELERS' LETTERS RECEIVED AND FORWARDED.

FOR SALE.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners of the City of East Saginaw, Michigan, until the 15th day of May, 1873, at 12 o'clock M., for the purchase of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in East Saginaw, Michigan, eight per cent. semi-annual water-works bonds, or for any part thereof.

The Board hereby expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of Board of Water Commissioners.
W. R. BURT, Treasurer.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

PROPOSALS FOR STOCKS OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

Sealed proposals will be received at the Controller's office, until Thursday, 8th day of May, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the sum of one million and forty-five thousand five hundred dollars of stocks of the City of New-York, to wit:

ADDITIONAL NEW CROTON AQUEDUCT STOCK.	
Authorised by chapter 230, Laws of 1870, payable Aug. 1, 1900	$150,000 00
CROTON WATER MAIN STOCK.	
Authorised by chapter 593, Laws of 1872, payable Nov. 1, 1900	75,500 00
CITY PARKS IMPROVEMENT FUND STOCK,	
Authorised by chapter 739, Laws of 1872, payable in thirty years	70,000 00
ADDITIONAL CROTON WATER STOCK,	
Authorised by chapter 56, amended by chapter 328, Laws of 1871, payable Nov. 1, 1891	150,000 00
CITY IMPROVEMENT STOCK.	
Authorised by chapter 920, Laws of 1869, payable Nov. 1, 1892	600,000 00

Said Stocks will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year.

The proposals will state the amount of Stocks required and the price per one hundred dollars thereof, and the persons whose proposals are accepted will thereupon be required to deposit with the Controller the sums awarded to them respectively, together with any premiums thereon, when they will be entitled to receive certificates of equal amounts, of the par value of the sums awarded to them, bearing interest from the dates of payment.

Each proposal should be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Stocks of the City of New-York," and inclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to the Controller.

The right is reserved, on the part of the Controller, to reject any or all of the bids if, in his judgment, the interests of the Corporation require it.

ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, April 29, 1873.

NOTICE.
Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Air Line Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under, and in pursuance of, the laws of the State of Wisconsin, will be held at the office of said company, No. 21 West Milwaukee-street, Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 4th day of June, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of taking into consideration and perfecting a consolidation of the rights, powers, franchises, and property of said Railway Company with the rights, powers, franchises, and property of the Chicago and Northern Pacific Air Line Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under, and in pursuance of, the laws of the State of Illinois, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may lawfully come before such meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.
GEO. E. WHITE, President.
H. A. WARREN, Secretary.
Dated April 3, A. D. 1873.

NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD of Trustees of the Empire City Mining Company, held at the office of said Company this day, it was voted that a meeting of the stockholders of this Company be held for the purpose of increasing the capital stock of said Company, said meeting to be held at the office of the Company in the City of New-York, No. 61 Liberty-st., Room 21, on MONDAY, the 26th day of May, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M. It is proposed to increase the capital stock to five hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of buying mines in the neighborhood of the properties now owned by the Company, water rights and property necessary for and advantageous to the business of the Company.

ROSS W. WOOD,
WM. C. SHELDON,
M. BUCKMAN,
A majority of the Trustees.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN }
RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., }
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders and bondholders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 5th of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M. Bondholders will authenticate their right to vote by presenting their voting bonds at the office of the Company, No. 52 Wall-st., New-York, for registration on or before the 5th of May proximo. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
C. R. MARVIN, Secretary.

PROPOSALS FOR JERSEY CITY WATER BONDS.—Proposals will be received until THURSDAY, May 8, 1873, for the whole or any part of $500,000 Jersey City Water Scrip Forty-year Bonds, coupon or registered. Said bonds will bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, payable on the 1st day of May and November in each year, and are free from all taxation in the State of New-Jersey.

Address F. M. LOCKWOOD, Chairman Committee on Finance, No. 24 Broad-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1873.

THE BOOKS FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the German-American Loan and Mortgage Company are now open, at the banking-house of Messrs. Heidelbach, Frank & Co., No. 52 Exchange-place. Ten per cent. of the amount subscribed must be paid at the time of subscription.

E. L. FRANK, }
CHAUNCEY VIBBARD, } Commissioners.
EMERSON FOOTE, }

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 287 Broadway, New-York, THURSDAY, May 15, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any business that may legally come before the meeting.

WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK.—The annual meeting of the shareholders of this association will be held at the Banking-house, corner of Nassau and Cedar sts., on MONDAY, May 12, at 12 o'clock.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

RAILROAD SECURITIES — STATE, CITY, AND COUNTY BONDS purchased by WM. A. GUEST & CO., No. 17 Nassau st. For sale, town and county bonds in the State of New-York.

FINANCIAL.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

No 32 Wall-st., New-York,

Offer for Sale $300,000

FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.

CONVERTIBLE

SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railway Line,

At 90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.

At which price they yield over 9 per cent., and are strongly recommended as a

SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

This railway is a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, which is the most prosperous State in the North-west, being the only State in the Union FREE FROM DEBT. The population has doubled in the last ten years, and now numbers a million and a quarter, which places the State, in rank, as No. 11 in the Union, against No. 20 in 1860. Emigration is constantly seeking this State in preference to others, the freedom from taxation, the natural advantages of the soil, the liberal laws which allow aliens to acquire and hold real estate without naturalization, offering special inducements to those going West. The Minnesota Division, running from Burlington, Iowa, to Austin, Minnesota, a distance of 260 miles, was completed in February, 1872, and earned during that year an average of $83,000 per month, being a monthly increase of $35,000 on the earnings of 1871. The earnings for 1873 are estimated to exceed $1,500,000, or more than $125,000 per month. The Milwaukee Division, from Cedar Rapids to Postville, on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, a distance of 110 miles, passes through one of the richest sections of the State of Iowa, and furnishing an outlet to Milwaukee and the lakes.

The Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railway bonds have been admitted to the New-York Stock Exchange, and are daily dealt in and quoted on the official lists, thus furnishing dealers an advantage enjoyed by few of the new issues of railway bonds.

The entire loan has been sold, except about $300,000, which we now offer, to close it out.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS.

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

Robert Winthrop & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

JAMES G. KING'S SONS,
BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
(Will remove on May 1 to No. 31 NASSAU-ST.,)
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.
Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, }
PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1873. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this Company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent. of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.

Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.

All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date.

The following are the dates of payment: First installment of fifty per cent. between May 1 and 24, 1873, and the remainder (fifty per cent.) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in installments not exceeding twenty-five per cent. at any one time.

The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any shareholder. Blank allotments can be had at this office. The new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription, if desired.

EDMUND SMITH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN }
SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, }
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 27, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of other appropriate business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of May next between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the 5th day of April next, and will reopen on the morning of the 8th day of May next. GEORGE B. ELY, Secretary.

OFFICE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, }
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this company for the election of managers will be held at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on TUESDAY, 13th May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon until 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of April 30 until the morning of May 14.

By order of the Board,
JAMES C. HARTT, Treasurer.

ELECTION.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Water-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on MONDAY, the 2d day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon, of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company for the then ensuing year, and for two inspectors of election for 1874.

The transfer-books will be closed from May 3 to June 3, 1873.—Dated May 2, 1873.
HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

OFFICE OF NATIONAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873. }

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION for thirteen directors and three inspectors for the next ensuing election will be held at the office of the company, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of May, 1873. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
HENRY H. HALL, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND BUILDERS' BANK, }
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873. }

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders for the election of Directors of this Institution will be held at the banking-house, 57th-st. and 3d-av., on TUESDAY, May 13, next. Polls will be open from 12 M. until 2 P. M.

By order of the Board,
C. A. WATERBURY, Cashier.

INSURANCE SCRIP.—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE DRY DOCK, EAST BROADWAY, }
AND BATTERY RAILROAD COMPANY, }
NO. 605 GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK, April 28, 1873. }

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO Dollars per share has been declared, payable at the office of the Company, No. 605 Grand-st., on and after May 5.

The transfer-books will be closed from date until May 6.

By order of the Board of Directors.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1873.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. (4) was this day declared payable on the 10th inst., free from tax.

Transfer-books will be closed until the 11th inst.
W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE }
STATE OF NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873. }

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER cent. (4) free of taxes has been declared payable on and after 8th inst.; transfer-books closed until that day. G. W. DUER, President.

NEW-YORK, May 2, 1873.

THE NEW-YORK STATE LOAN AND Trust Company have this day declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., payable on and after May 15.
E. N. LAWRENCE, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A COUNTRY PLACE ON THE Harlem or New-Haven Railroad; not more than one mile from depot; at least four acres; an elevation preferred; price not to exceed $5,000 cash; not more than one hour from New-York; stream of water or a brook near it, desired.

Address C. M. M.,
No. 24 West 33d-st., New-York City.

WANTED—FARMS AND COUNTRY-SEATS in exchange for New-York or Brooklyn property, at
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
No. 302 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.
E. K. RAUBITSCHEK.

AN INCORPORATED BENEVOLENT institution, (Protestant and Evangelical,) aiding and supporting orphan and destitute children, is in need of some large old building in eastern or upper New-York City. Who will donate or take $20,000 for such a building? Address PHILANTHROPIST, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

BILLIARDS

A1.—LATEST DESIGNS OF BILLIARD-tables, and all appurtenances connected with the trade [illegible]
GEORGE E. PHELAN, No. 7 Barclay-st.

AUCTION SALES.

SALE BY AUCTION OF THE NEW-ORLEANS, MOBILE, AND TEXAS RAILROAD—Circuit Court of the United States, District of Louisiana—Henry J. Gardner and Peter Butler vs. New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company—No. 6,063.—Pursuant to a decree rendered in the Circuit Court aforesaid, at the term of said court commencing the first Monday of November last and under the authority of said court, and to carry into execution the terms of a deed of trust or mortgage executed by the said corporation, bearing date on the 5th of March, A. D. 1869, to the plaintiffs in said cause and filed in the proceedings of the suit aforesaid to secure by the terms of the same four thousand bonds of one thousand dollars each, of a uniform series, with coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable the first day of April and of October of each year, and upon which mortgage or deed there is due the sum of four million three hundred and twenty thousand dollars, as declared in the decree in said cause: The undersigned trustees, under the supervision and direction of the undersigned masters appointed in the decree, will, on Friday, the sixth day of June, 1873, in the City of New-Orleans, in front of the post-office of the said city, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., proceed to sell the following property described in the said mortgage or deed in four separate parcels, as hereinafter described, at public auction for cash to the highest bidder: First, all that portion of the main line of the railroad of the said New-Orleans, Mobile and Texas Railroad Company, located or to be located between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile, and within the said cities and upon the lands, buildings, machinery, rolling stock, and other real and personal property, and the franchises, rights, and privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging, separately used with the same and attached to said portion of the main line of the said railroad, and roads connecting thereunto, including all the depots, station-houses, engine houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, wood-houses, machine shops, repair shops, business offices and other shops, offices and buildings now owned or possessed by said corporation, together with the superstructure and iron rails and its appurtenances, rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, machinery, steamboats, tugboats and their tackle, apparel and furniture, and other personal property and stock in connecting roads used as aforesaid, and the ferry rights across the Mississippi River. Second, all that portion of the road commencing at the point Westwego opposite to the city of New-Orleans, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, and extending along the track of road for a distance of seventy miles, with all the rights of the said corporation in the said portion of the main line, together with the lands, buildings, machinery, stock and other real and personal property, and the franchises, rights, privileges pertaining and exclusively belonging to the said portion of the said road, and separately used with the same, and including depots, station-houses, engine-houses, car-houses, freight-houses, store-houses, wharves, warehouses, sheds, machine-shops, offices, and buildings, in connection with the said portions of road west of Mississippi River, together with the superstructure, iron rails, and appurtenances; also, the rolling stock, engines, cars, tenders, tools, steam-boats, machinery and other boats and vessels, and their tackle, apparel, and furniture, fuel, materials, and other personal property appertaining to and used with the superstructure, repairing, or carrying on the business of that portion of the road separately and exclusively. Third, all that portion of the main line of said road located or to be located from the point on the road seventy miles from Westwego, and extending westerly through the State of Louisiana to the Sabine River, with all the lands, buildings, rights of way, superstructure, franchises, tolls, privileges, depots, stations, or other rights of way of the said corporation, or which may be held or conveyed by the said trustees or under this decree with the connecting roads, either located or surveyed, or to be located and surveyed in the State of Louisiana, and which appertains to the said road or connecting roads or branch roads of that portion of the said road within the said State. Fourth, all of the road from the Sabine River to the City of Houston, in the State of Texas, with all the lands, right of way, superstructures, buildings, depots, stations, station-houses, shops, rolling stock, machinery, materials, appertaining or belonging to the line of road from the Sabine River aforesaid to the City of Houston, and exclusively belonging to the same, and any other real and personal property, franchises, rights of way, tolls, grants of privileges not herein described, and which are included in the said deed; and it is to be understood that the sale under the deed of trust, and the decree herein mentioned, is to be subject to a deed of trust bearing date the 1st day of January, 1869, by the said corporation to George Ames and Edwin D. Morgan, trustees, and which affects that portion of the said road and property hereinbefore described between the cities of New-Orleans and Mobile and between the said cities, and is to impair in any manner the rights of the parties under the rights under the said prior mortgage or deed of trust to secure the said parties bonds of a uniform series of bonds of four thousand in number, each for one thousand dollars, with coupons attached of forty dollars each, payable semi-annually on the 1st of January and July of each year, and bearing even date with the mortgage, and which is referred to in the mortgage or deed of trust to the plaintiff in this suit. And it is further understood that the property included in the second and third or other parcels above described, being the property lying westerly of the City of New-Orleans and the Mississippi River, in the States of Louisiana and Texas, shall be subject to the mortgages or deeds of trust executed by the said corporation under the power reserved in the said mortgage or trust described in the proceedings in this cause to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars per mile for each mile of the railroad or railroads constructed west of the Mississippi River, which have been executed by the said corporation in the execution of a mortgage to Henry J. Gardner and Edwin D. Morgan, dated 28th day of March, 1870, whereby an issue of bonds to the amount of twelve thousand five hundred dollars per mile was authorised for upon all the tract of road in the State of Louisiana, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for all the road west of the Louisiana line and within the State of Texas, which mortgage was recorded by an act of mortgage dated 1st January, 1872, but does not increase the amount of the incumbrance; and also a further mortgage, bearing date 1st July, 1870, securing the payment of the second mortgage bonds guaranteed by the State of Louisiana, and which mortgage is an incumbrance on the railroad of said company to the west of the river Mississippi and extending to the Sabine River, and all other mortgages existing under said power. There will be prepared, twenty days before the day of sale an inventory of the property to be sold in the different parcels, and copies of the mortgages will be in the hands of the Masters for exhibition to any person desiring to purchase. The power to the Trustees to bid for the bondholders is reserved in the decree. The Trustees and the Masters will give information of the matter interested to them prior to the sale.

(Signed) HENRY J. GARDNER,
PETER BUTLER,
Trustees.
ROBERT H. SHANNON,
J. W. GURLEY,
Masters.

SALE OF SMALL-ARMS AND ACCOUTREMENTS.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, }
NAVY DEPARTMENT, April 17, 1873. }

There will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, at 12 M., on WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1873, in the office of the Inspector of Ordnance, Navy-yard, New-York, a quantity of small-arms and accoutrements, as follows, viz.:

5,752 Plymouth rifles, cal. .69, serviceable.
174 Plymouth rifles, cal. .69, needing repairs.
6,501 Plymouth rifle sabre-bayonets.
5,355 Plymouth rifle sabre-bayonet scabbards.
4,344 Sharps & Hankins carbines, cal. .52, serviceable.
417 Sharps & Hankins carbines, cal. .52, needing repairs.
278 Sharps & Hankins rifles, cal. .56, serviceable.
28 Sharps & Hankins rifles, cal. .56, needing repairs.
278 Sharps & Hankins rifle sabre-bayonets and scabbards.

Terms: One-half cash in Government funds on the conclusion of the sale, and the remainder within ten (10) days afterward, during which time the articles must be removed from the yard, otherwise they will revert to the Government.

It is to be distinctly understood that no guarantee will be given to purchasers of articles offered for sale and noted in the catalogue, as regards their exact condition or quality; but it is believed, however, that everything offered for sale is as represented.

WILLIAM N. JEFFERS,
Chief of Bureau.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st.; Horse-auction Branch, Nos. 19 to 25 East 13th-st.; Carriage Repository, No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

FINE CARRARA MARBLE STATUARY.
STATUARY MARBLE PEDESTALS.
HEBE ROMAN and GRECIAN VASES,
some ten feet high.
Also, FINE CLOCKS and BRONZES, &c.
Great assortment of elegant Vases of every description, Figures, &c., being the importation of Signor ULYSSE GIVONINA,
will be sold by Arch. Johnston, at his sales-room, No. 37 Nassau-st., on
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, May 6, 7, and 8, at 11 o'clock each day.

ARCH. JOHNSTON, Auctioneer—Office and Sales-room No. 37 Nassau-st., Horse Auction Branch Nos. 19 to 25 East 13th-st., Carriage Repository No. 8 Cortlandt-st.

SUPERB HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
STEINWAY PIANO-FORTE, royal Wilton and velvet carpets, mirrors, china and glass ware, Kavanagh & Decker billiard-table, &c.

ARCH. JOHNSTON will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, May 6, at 10½ o'clock, at the marble mansion NO. 745 5TH-AV., BETWEEN 57TH AND 58TH STS., all the elegant furniture contained in said house, being, in part, carved rose-wood and walnut drawing-room, dining-room, and chamber furniture, cabinets, étagères, French-plate mirrors, royal Wilton and velvet carpets, china and glass ware, curled hair mattresses, feather beds and pillows, bedding, &c. Also
STEINWAY ROSE-WOOD PIANO-FORTE, seven-octave, together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARPETS.

FRIDAY, SATURDAY, and MONDAY, May 9, 10, and 12, at 9 o'clock A. M. each day,
At the Central Sales-rooms, corner of Willoughby and Pearl sts., Brooklyn;

Many of these Carpets are as good as new, from parties moving, who avail themselves of this opportunity to sell their Carpets and select from the large assortment on the catalogue, others to fit their new rooms without waste.

Contributors please send goods by Tuesday evening, the 6th.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., HAVING REmoved to No. 656 Broadway, near Bond-st., will sell at auction, in their new rooms, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, at 4 P. M., a collection of valuable books in the several departments of literature, choice modern theological works, a lot of new publications, portraits, books on the drama, biography, poetry, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SECOMB—THIS DAY, MONDAY, May 5, at 12½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo and Messina Oranges and Lemons, landing ex steam-ship Dorian, and can be seen on Pier 21 North River.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL.

LITOLFF'S DEPOT

of the best and cheapest editions of classical and modern music has removed to No. 86 4th-av.

OFFICE OF RECEIVER OF SECURITY INSURANCE }
COMPANY, NO. 52 BROADWAY AND EXCHANGE- }
COURT, ROOM NO. 9, NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873. }

REMOVAL.—THE UNDERSIGNED HAS removed to above locality.
A. F. HASTINGS, Receiver.

SHIPPING.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
EGYPT, Grogan..........Saturday, May 10, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, Webster..........Saturday, May 17, at 9 A. M.
SPAIN, Grace..........Saturday, May 24, at 3 P. M.
FRANCE, Thomson..........Wed'day, May 28, at 3 P. M.
TO LONDON DIRECT.
DENMARK, Sumner..........Thursday, May 8, at 2 P. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$80, $90, $100, currency.
Return..........$160 and $180, currency.
Steerage..........$32, currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

New and full-powered steam-ships, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC..........SATURDAY, May 10, at 3½ P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, May 24, at 3 P. M.
BALTIC..........SATURDAY, May 31, at 8:30 A. M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, June 7, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $100, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from $1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.
*Scotia, Wed'day, May 7 | Abyssinia, Sat'day, May 10
Algeria, Wed'day, May 14 | Batavia, Sat'day, May 17
*Russia, Wed'day, May 21 | Calabria, Sat'day, May 24
*Java, Wednesday, May 28 | Parthia, Saturday, May 31
*Cuba, Wed'day, June 4 | Samaria, Sat'day, June 7

Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green. For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

ANCHOR LINE.

Steamers sail from Pier 20 North River, New-York, EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Ismailia..........Wed., May 7 | Europa..........Sat., May 24
Victoria..........Sat., May 10 | Trinacria..........Wed., May 28
Castalia..........Sat., May 14 | California..........Sat., May 31
Anglia..........Sat., May 17 | Olympia..........Wed., June 3
Assyria..........Wed., May 21 | India..........Sat., June 7

The passenger accommodations on steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin state-rooms are all on upper deck, thus securing good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

	Sat. Steamers. Gold.	Wed. Steamers. Currency.
Cabins	$75 and $65	$75 and $65
Cabin return tickets, securing best accommodations	$130	$130

STEERAGE, $30, CURRENCY.

Tickets for passage to or from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, or the Continent issued at lowest rates.

Drafts for any amount at current rates.

Company's Offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

WASHINGTON..........Roussan..........Saturday, May 17
VILLE DE PARIS..........Saturday, May 31
VILLE DU HAVRE..........Surmont..........Saturday, June 14
PEREIRE..........Daure..........Saturday, June 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

NOTE.—Railroad tickets between Paris and Vienna at reduced rates.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BALTIMORE..........Thursday, May 8, 3 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL..........Saturday, May 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL..........Thursday, May 15, 3 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN..........Saturday, May 17, 10 A. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON..........Thursday, May 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP..........Saturday, May 24, 2 P. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round-trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, at No. 32 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 102 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.
WM. INMAN, Liverpool, and No. 9 Rue Scribe, Paris.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. F. Freeman..........May 7, at 1½ P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. Forsyth..........May 14, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Price, Sr..........May 21, at 1½ P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Morgan..........May 28, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Freeman..........June 4, at 12 M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Price, Jr..........June 11, at

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

STATE LINE

TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

PENNSYLVANIA, LOUISIANA,
GEORGIA, MINNESOTA,
VIRGINIA, ALABAMA.

Magnificent new and first-class iron screw steamers.

PENNSYLVANIA SAILS MAY 7,

from the Company's dock, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn.

SUPERIOR PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS.

Cabins, $60 and $60, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

ALL ON SALOON DECK.

Passengers booked to or from any part of Great Britain, Ireland, Norway and Sweden, and the Continent, at lowest rates, prepaid certificates, as LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE. DRAFTS ISSUED ON ALL PARTS OF EUROPE.

For freight and passage apply to
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway.

Steerage Office, No. 45 Broadway.

GREAT WESTERN STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel.

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, Western..........Saturday, May 17
LADY LYCETTE..........Wednesday, June 18
LAPLAND..........Wednesday, June 4
GREAT WESTERN..........Wednesday, July 2

New steamer now building.

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency. Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage apply to
E. R. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

MAIL SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, NASSAU, HAVANA, CURACOA, VENEZUELA, AND THE SPANISH MAIN.

The company's first-class iron-built screw steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) as follows:

The steam-ship LAGOS, Capt. PEGDEN, for Havana direct, on 10th May.

For freight and passage, apply to
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., General Agents,
No. 56 Wall-st. and No. 59 Pine-st., New-York.

VOYAGE TO EUROPE.—AN AMERICAN gentleman will leave about July 15 for a six months' tour; he desires to take with him two young gentlemen and travel in good style; has visited all parts of Europe; best of reference. Address H., Box No. 120 Times Office.

SHIPPING.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered Clyde-Built Steam-ships

Will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

GLAMORGAN..........May 3
PEMBROKE..........May 24
GLAMORGAN..........June 14
PEMBROKE..........July 5

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel, and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency.
Second Cabin..........$55 currency.
Steerage..........$30 currency.
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New-York to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

May 10.—Steamer COLON, Capt. S. P. GRIFFIN, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. CAVERLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 30th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer COLORADO will leave San Francisco May 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. PALMER, THURSDAY, May 8, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, May 10, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, May 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia to all points.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.
GEORGIA, Capt. CROWELL, Wednesday, May 7.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, Saturday, May 10.

Superior accommodations for passengers.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Goods forwarded free of commission.
Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships will sail every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River, (foot of Cedar-st.,) for Havana direct, as follows:

Steam-ship CRESCENT CITY, TUESDAY, May 6.
Steam-ship WILMINGTON, TUESDAY, May 13.
Steam-ship MORRO CASTLE, TUESDAY, May 20.

Supplementary mail on Pier 2½ P. M. day of sailing.

For freight or passage (having magnificent accommodations) apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling-green.

D. McKELLAR, Agent in Havana.
March 31, 1873.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........May 23
ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........June 23
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........July 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)..........May 8
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana only,)..........May 15
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)..........May 22
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only,)..........May 29

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

COOK'S EUROPEAN TOURS.

COOK'S TOURS TO VIENNA, over 100 different routes.

COOK'S TOURS TO ITALY, over 70 different routes.
COOK'S TOURS TO IRELAND, over 30 different routes.
COOK'S TOURS TO SCOTLAND, over 20 different routes.
COOK'S TOURS TO HOLLAND, BELGIUM, AND THE RHINE, over 30 different routes.
COOK'S TOURS ROUND THE WORLD.
COOK'S PERSONALLY CONDUCTED PARTY TO ITALY AND VIENNA, leaving for VICTORIA, MAY 10.

For full particulars see "COOK'S EXCURSIONIST" for April, now ready. Price 10 cents.
COOK, SON & JENKINS, 262 Broadway, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,

Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5 P. M.,

From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,

The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE.

Capt. A. G. SIMMONS. | Capt. B. M. SIMMONS.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all principal points in New-England and the Provinces. For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 23d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 944 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.
H. H. MANGAM, General Freight Agent.

HARTFORD BOATS.

NAVIGATION RESUMED
To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and RIVER LANDINGS direct.

One of the steamers of this line, consisting of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE, leaves Pier No. 24, Peck-slip, DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken for all points in the Valley, Connecticut, Western, and Fishkill Railroads, and forwarded promptly.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of these steamers without a written order from
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

STEAMER SEA BIRD, FOOT OF FRANKLIN-st., for Red Bank and intermediate landings:

Leave New-York.	Leave Red Bank.
Wednesday, 30th, 9:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 29th...8:00 A. M.
Friday, 2d.......7:30 A. M.	Thursday, 1st...9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 3d....11:00 A. M.	Friday, 2d.......11:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 6th....11:00 A. M.	Monday, 5th.....11:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 7th, 11:30 A. M.	Tuesday, 6th.....3:00 P. M.
Thursday, 8th....12:00 M.	Wednesday, 7th, 3:30 P. M.

RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—LANDING at Cozzens', Cornwall, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie, and Esopus. The steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave Harrison-st., Pier No. 34 North River, daily, at 4 o'clock P. M.

FOR NORWALK AND DANBURY.—THE new steamer AMERICUS leaves daily foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 33d-st. at 3 P. M., connecting with the Danbury Railroad.

FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River, at 3:30, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:45 P. M. Leaves Stamford at 7 A. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with mad[illegible]

STEAMBOATS.

CITIZENS' LINE FOR TROY.

Passage $1 50. The elegant steam-boats SUNNYSIDE and POWELL leave Pier No. 49 North River, foot of Leroy-st., daily, Saturdays excepted, at 6 o'clock P. M., connecting with morning trains on Rensselaer and Saratoga, New-York Central, and Troy and Boston Railroads for all points north, east, and west. The most direct route to Saratoga, Lake George, and Montreal. Through tickets sold and baggage checked to destination.
JOSEPH CORNELL, Superintendent.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 6, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., and via boat from Pier No. 1, 3:45 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54 A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., Gen. Pass. Agent.
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

7 A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.

12:30 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.

3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.

5 P. M.—For Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.

5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.

6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.

7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.

9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.

For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.
R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-st.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:35, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 5:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:03 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.

10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.

4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.

6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.

11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.

10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.

3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)

4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.

5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.

6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This route to Newport via Wickford will be open to travel on THURSDAY, May 1. Passengers can take the 8:05 A. M. express-train, via New-Haven Road, (Grand Central Depot,) and arrive at Newport at 4 P. M.
THEO. WARREN, Superintendent.
NEWPORT, R. I., April 22, 1873.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSIONS.

SALOON STEAMER WYOMING.

Barges, SARAH SMITH, CALEDONIA, REPUBLIC, and J. R. BALDWIN.

Oriental Grove, Excelsior Park, Englewood, and other Groves to let.

Also, Tug-boats such as desired.

Office 383 West-st., opposite Christopher-st. Ferry.
H. B. CROSSETT.

FOR EXCURSIONS.—THE FIRST-CLASS steam-boats JESSE HOYT and NORWALK, Dudley's Grove, Iona Island, Alderney Park, Myers' Grove, Raritan Beach, and Spring Hill Groves. Barges SANDS, HASKETT, MYERS, MORTON, ANNA, and others, with steam-boats of all kinds. J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., up-stairs.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT CITY AND COUNTY of New-York.—ELLEN M. PIKE, plaintiff, against JAY GOULD and HELEN D. GOULD, his wife, Lucy D. Fisk, individually, and as executrix of the last will and testament of James Fisk, Jr., deceased, James Fisk, Sr., and Mary Fisk, his wife, (the name Mary being a fictitious name used to designate her, her real christian name being unknown to the plaintiff,) Minnie F. Morse, Rosie C. Morse, The National Bank of Poultney, Matthew B. Brady, Daniel Price, Daniel M. Wilson, Jonathan Jones, John H. Bird, Bertha Delmontel, John Punton, The Erie Railway Company, The Board of Commissioners of Pilots, Levi Steinweg, Camden C. Dike, Nathan C. Bigelow, Benjamin O. Burdick, Duncan S. Walker, Levi Underwood, Orlando W. Joslyn, Robert Baile, Watson S. Farr, Lewis M. Brown, Augustin Daly, Lucretia E. Moore, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named, and to each of them: You are hereby required to answer the complaint in this action, which was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City, County, and State of New-York, on the 7th day of December, A. D., 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 2 Nassau-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated, New-York, Dec. 7, 1872.
FRANSIOLI TILNEY & MOSHER,
Attorneys for plaintiff, No. 2 Nassau-street, New-York.
ap21-law6wM*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—RICARDO TOMAS, plaintiff, against JOHN J. KNOEPPEL, Patrick Wall and Jane his wife, Daniel W. Richards, Norton B. Smith, Thomas Walls, Hugh Mechen, William Ryan, Ann Whelehan, John Whelehan and —— Whelehan, his wife, defendants.—Summons —For relief (Com. not ser.)—To the defendants and each of them, John Whelehan and —— Whelehan his wife: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint, on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 54 William-street, New-York City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, March 19, 1873.
DUNNING, EDSALL & HART,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
No. 54 William-street, New-York.

The complaint in the above entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 19th day of March, 1873.
DUNNING, EDSALL & HART,
ap21-law6wM Attorneys for Plaintiff.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av., and the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL,
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 42D-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.

Elegant suites of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

LELAND'S STURTEVANT HOUSE,
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.
A handsome large parlor bedroom, with or without private table, without children; reasonable references.

STAMMERING.—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870.) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, (EUROPEAN plan,) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY DEsire to let their second-story front alcove room, with first-class board, comfortably furnished; pleasant house; unexceptionable neighborhood. No. 50 West 35th-st.

NO. 9 WEST 19TH-ST.—AN OPPORTUnity for those desiring a pleasant home, neatly-furnished rooms, superior table, every attention conducive to comfort; only persons of refinement and with good references need apply.

LODGINGS.—TO LET, IN A PRIVATE family, a whole floor, or any part; unfurnished or furnished to suit occupants; location unexceptionable; references exchanged. Apply at No. 123 East, 16th-st.

TWENTY-THIRD-ST., WEST, NO. 161.—Gentlemen can be accommodated with large, newly-furnished rooms, very handsomely frescoed, with or without board. Highest references given and required.

SECOND FLOOR—EN SUITE OR SEPARately; also, family and single rooms; superior board; Summer prices; everything strictly first-class; references. No. 33 West 32d-st.

NO. 7 EAST 46TH-ST.—THIRD FLOOR and one room on fourth floor to let, with board; suitable for families or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 368 WEST 32D-ST.—A PRIVATE family can accommodate a gentleman and wife, or two or three single gentlemen, with rooms and board.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 351, SECOND DOOR BElow 34th-st.—An elegantly-furnished parlor floor to rent, with private table, bath, closets, &c.; also other rooms.

NO. 136 MADISON-AV., NORTH-WEST corner 31st-st.—Parlor floor, with private table; front rooms on second floor, with or without private table, by the year or for the Summer.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlors to rent, together or separately, with breakfast if required, at No. 52 West 28th-st., convenient to St. James Hotel and Hoffman House.

NEXT DOOR TO GRAND HOTEL, (No. 36 West 31st-st.,) elegant accommodations to let, with or without meals; highest references exchanged.

NO. 147 WEST 22D-ST.—TO LET TO A physician or dentist, three rooms on first floor of English-basement house; they have been occupied eight years by a physician.

NO. 144 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN Lexington and 3d avs.—Handsomely-furnished back parlor and extension; also, large back room on second floor, to let, with board; terms reasonable.

FOURTEENTH-ST., WEST, NO. 35, between 5th and 6th avs.—Newly and elegantly furnished house; first class table, private if desired, for families or gentlemen; references.

BOARD AT MODERATE PRICES, near Union-square.—Rooms on fourth floor and front basement for gentlemen; also, hall rooms. No. 41 West 16th-st.

NO. 322 WEST 29TH-ST.—GENTLEman and wife, or two gentlemen can have good rooms and board, with private family, at fair price. References.

FIFTH-AV.—A SUITE OF LARGE, COOL, commodious apartments, on parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished, with private table, in the conveniently situated double house, No. 46 5th-av.

NO. 132 WEST 22D-ST.—A DESIRABLE second-story front room to let to a gentleman, with or without board; family consists of three adults; references exchanged.

NO. 41 WEST 35TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av.—Handsome large front rooms, with first-class board; permanent or transient families preferred. References exchanged.

NO. 13 EAST 30TH-ST.—A PARLOR floor of three or four rooms, well furnished, to let, without board; no housekeeping. Also, two rooms on third. Terms very moderate for the Summer.

NO. 46 WEST 32D-ST.

Pleasant furnished and unfurnished rooms to let.

NO. 15 WEST 43D-ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, en suite or singly, for a family or party of gentlemen, with board.

NO. 134 EAST 24TH-ST., BETWEEN Lexington and 4th avs.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with board, to families or single gentlemen.

NO. 255 WEST 26TH-ST.—A SMALL furnished room to let, without board, to a respectable gentleman.

NO. 7 WEST 32D-ST.—HANDSOMELY-furnished rooms to let, with board, to a family or party of gentlemen; Summer prices.

ROOMS IN ALL LOCATIONS TO LET, with or without board; prices and all particulars given. COLES & RYDER, No. 1,292 Broadway.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

NOTICE TO SPECIAL-TAX PAYERS.

The law of Dec. 24, 1872, requires every person engaged in any business, avocation, or employment, which renders him liable to a

SPECIAL TAX,

to procure and place conspicuously in his establishment or place of business,

A STAMP

denoting the payment of said special tax before commencing business.

The taxes embraced within the provisions of law above quoted, are the following, viz.:

Rectifiers	$200 00
Dealers, retail liquor	25 00
Dealers, wholesale liquor	100 00
Dealers in malt liquors, wholesale	50 00
Dealers in malt liquors, retail	20 00
Dealers in leaf tobacco	25 00
Retail dealers in leaf tobacco	500 00
And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still or worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

Any person who shall fail to comply with the foregoing requirements will be subject to severe penalties.

Special-tax payers throughout the United States are reminded that they must make application to the Collector (or Deputy Collector) of their respective districts, and procure the proper stamp for the special-tax year, commencing May 1, 1873, without waiting for further notice.
MUNSON H. TREADWELL,
Collector Internal Revenue,
Second District New-York,
No. 396 Canal-st.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.

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And on sales of over $1,000, fifty cents for every dollar in excess of $1,000.	
Dealers in manufactured tobacco	5 00
Manufacturers of stills	50 00
And for each still or worm manufactured	20 00
Manufacturers of tobacco	10 00
Manufacturers of cigars	10 00
Peddlers of tobacco, first class, (more than two horses)	50 00
Peddlers of tobacco, second class, (two horses)	25 00
Peddlers of tobacco, third class, (one horse)	15 00
Peddlers of tobacco, fourth class, (on foot or public conveyance)	10 00
Brewers of less than 500 barrels	50 00
Brewers of 500 barrels or more	100 00

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MARSHALL B. BLAKE,
Collector Internal Revenue,
Thirty-second District, New-York,
Office, No 83 Cedar-st.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF EXCISE,
No. 299 MULBERRY-ST., NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

THE BOARD OF EXCISE IN AND FOR the City of New-York, on assuming their duties, find the office unprovided with the necessary books, blanks, and papers requisite for the proper transaction of their business, and are therefore compelled to defer issuing licenses for a few days.

Due notice will be given through the Press when applications will be received and licenses granted by the board.
JAS. L. STEWART,
D. D. T. MARSHALL,
J. A. VOORHIS,
Excise Commissioners.

NEW-YORK, May 3, 1873.

PARTIES HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST the late Mrs. M. A. HERRIMAN, are requested to present the same to me for payment without delay.
JOHN HERRIMAN,
No. 557 Broadway.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE-HORSES AND HARNESS.

For sale, a span of young bay horses, about sixteen hands high, well broke, sound, and kind. Also, double and single harness, silver mountings, carriage and horse blankets, robes, &c., for sale at private stable, No. 65 Madison-av., and can be seen daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

HARNESS, SADDLES, HORSE-CLOTHING,

Carriage-robes, lap-dusters, fly-nets, and a large variety of SADDLERY GOODS always on hand.
C. B. SMITH, No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A PONY PHAETON, ALSO A coupé rockaway, both in good order and but little used by a private family. Apply to J. FLYNN, Carriage-maker, 50th-st. and Grand Boulevard.

SUMMER RESORTS.

HEATH HOUSE,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN SPRINGS, MORRIS COUNTY, N. J.
WILL OPEN JUNE 1.

Two hours' ride from the City via Morris and Essex Railroad to Hackettstown, then four miles by stage.
J. WARREN COLEMAN.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL,
Catskill, N. Y.,

will open June 15. House, 250 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some twenty acres on the Hudson; mountain air; scenery unsurpassed in the world; pleasure-grounds, extended and improved; first-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests; accessible by boat and cars.
Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

THE TAPPAN ZEE HOUSE.
NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.
ONE HOUR from New-York City; will be OPENED JUNE 14 for the reception of guests, and *kept in the best style*. Diagrams of the house may be procured by addressing
L. D. MANSFIELD, Proprietor.

COZZENS'
WEST POINT HOTEL
will open on or about the 1st day of June. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties taking board for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

ENGLEWOOD HOUSE,
Englewood, N. J., by Northern Railroad, foot Chambers-st., or steam-boat foot Harrison-st.

HIGH FALLS HOTEL.—OPENS FOR Summer visitors on May 7; rowing on the Delaware, new boats free to guests; trouting in the mountain streams, fishing on the river and lakes, beautiful drives and walks, grand water-falls, pure mountain air, no mosquitoes, no chills and fever. Special terms to parties engaging board for the season. For circular apply to PHILIP F. FULMER, Dingman's Ferry, Pike County, Penn.

ROUND HILL HOTEL, NORTHAMPTON, MASS.—Unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, &c.; climate healthy, fever and ague unknown; water-cure discontinued; terms $10 50 to $21 per week; special rates to families. Send stamp for circular. IRAD FULLER, Sup't.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

THE WEST END, FORT WASHINGTON.—This new hotel, located opposite the Palisades, on the Hudson, in all its appointments first class, and within quick communication with all business centres, will open about May 25. For rooms, address
CHARLES H. SHELLEY.

WOODSBURG PAVILION, WOODSburg, Long Island.—This magnificent hotel will be opened June 1. Can be reached by South-side or Long Island Railroad. For terms, &c., address
N. P. SEWELL, Proprietor.

SEVEN SPRINGS MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Monroe, Orange County, N. Y., will open June 15. For arrangements for the season address J. M. BETMAN, Manager, or S. A. DAVISON, Proprietor.

GLEN RIDGE, CORNWALL, N. Y.—Board for the Summer; house open from 1st of May.
JAMES G. ROE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., FORTY-FIVE MINutes from City Hall.—Pleasant, airy rooms, with board; house convenient, having water and gas, good stable and carriage room. Address or apply at No. 43 West 22d-st., or Post-office, Englewood.

SUMMER BOARD AT THE DE GARMO Institute, Rhinebeck, N. Y., from July to September.—A pleasant location, airy rooms, and good board; delightful drives in immediate vicinity. For particulars address J. M. DE GARMO, Rhinebeck, N. Y.

STAMFORD.—FINE ROOMS TO LET, with board, from June 15; gas, bath, &c.; lawn, croquet-ground, stabling; five minutes' from depot, one hour from City. Apply or address No. 7 West 32d-st.

SUMMER BOARD—AT MOUNT VERNON, on New-Haven Railroad, thirty-five minutes distant; seaside near; streets paved; superior rooms and table; best references exacted and given. Address P. O. Box No. 10, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

GRAND VIEW HOUSE, MORRISTOWN, N. J.—Pure mountain air, picturesque drives, and all the advantages of country living. Rooms can be secured by applying at No. 45 5th-av.

COUNTRY BOARD.—A FEW PERSONS wishing a comfortable home in the country, in a farm-house, shaded by large trees, can address J. W. Hudson, Columbia County, New-York. Box 237.

PERSONS OR FAMILIES CAN BE ACcommodated with board for the Summer at Montgomery, Orange County; references exchanged. Address WM. TOPPING, Montgomery, Orange County.

BOARD IN TARRYTOWN.—A PRIvate family having six newly-furnished rooms, with board, would like one or two families from 1st of May. Address J. C., Post-office, Tarrytown, N. Y.

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT rooms may be had for the season by addressing Post-office Box No. 37, Madison, N. J.; references.

ICE CREAM.

ICE-CREAM,

MADE FROM PURE CREAM ONLY.
Unequaled in richness and flavor, while the price is much below all others. Families, boarding-houses, hotels, restaurants, and the trade supplied.
J. M. HORTON & CO.,
LATE DUNNINGTON & EMIGH.
Depots—No. 305 4th-av., and No. 1,264 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 875 Broadway.—Book-keeping, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. Open DAY and EVENING, all Summer; students commencing now, can finish in the Fall.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

EDUCATION COMBINED WITH TRAVEL.—There is being formed a party of young gentlewomen to leave New-York for Europe July 2, under the guidance of a lady who has passed many years in foreign countries, and who will conduct their studies in languages and other branches of learning. Details in prospectus. Address TRAVELER, No. 39 West 26th-st., New-York.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, Tarrytown, N. Y., will continue as usual. Present year will close June 25, 1873. Next school year will commence Sept. 17, 1873.

$200 TO $250 PER YEAR.—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, at Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., will reopen May 5.

MRS. JONSON'S AND MISS JONES' English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st-st.

MISS RITTER'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for children, No. 206 East 13th-st. Spring term commences April 14. Reopens Sept. 24.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, Broadway and 30th-st.

MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL, WHITE Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

SPANISH CLASSES NOW FORMING AT the Mercantile Library; private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

TEACHERS.

GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY, FURnishing best testimonials, desires a position in a school, or as visiting governess. Apply at No. 588 6th-av., Everett Library.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER.—STEAM MARBLE AND MARbleizing works, Nos. 134 and 136 East 18th-st. Marble and marbleized mantels, tiling, marble counters, monuments, at prices that defy competition. Marble turning for the trade.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, RICH and elegant designs; slate work of every description; marble and wood mantels. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 220 and 222 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LYDIA THOMPSON,
the world-famed peerless queen of burlesque.
Miss LYDIA THOMPSON
and
HER INCOMPARABLE COMPANY,
the most complete burlesque organization in the world, will close their dramatic season of 1872-3 by
SEVEN GALA PERFORMANCES,
thus terminating the fifth season in this country which, in point of pecuniary results, surpasses any previous one, and has in every particular been attended with
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS.

The Management claim for the present organization a more complete and even balance of art and action than has ever characterized the troupe, and in addition to old favorites the public will find, in new faces and artists, attractive consideration.

CARNIVAL OF MIRTH AND NONSENSE.
ONE WEEK ONLY,
commencing MONDAY EVENING, May 5, 1873,
AT POPULAR PRICES.

Orchestra, $1 50; Balcony Circle, $1; Family Circle, 50 cents; Boxes, accommodating four persons, $8, to be secured in advance at the box-office of the Academy without
ANY EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.
CHANGE OF BILL NIGHTLY.

MONDAY EVENING, May 5..........BLUE BEARD
TUESDAY EVENING, May 6..........KENILWORTH
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 7..........LURLINE
THURSDAY EVENING, May 8..........ROBIN HOOD
FRIDAY EVENING, May 9..........ALADDIN
BENEFIT OF MISS THOMPSON.
SATURDAY MATINEE AND EVENING, LAST APPEARANCES. MATINEE PRICES.
ONE DOLLAR TO ALL PARTS OF THE HOUSE.

Evening—Doors open at 7, begins at 8, over at 10½ o'clock. Matinée—Doors open at 1, begins at 2, over at 4½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—NIBLO'S GARDEN.

The new pantomime,
AZRAEL; or, THE MAGIC CHARM.

LULU,

The sensation gymnast,
THE EXCITEMENT OF THE DAY.

Maffitt and Bartholomew as Clown and Pantaloon.
Mme. LANNIER, Miss PITTERI,
CORPS DE BALLET,
THREE GRAND BALLETS.
MAGNIFICENT TRANSFORMATION SCENE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. BOUCICAULT.

EDWIN BOOTH..........Manager and Proprietor.
POSITIVELY LAST WEEK
Of Mr.
DION BOUCICAULT,
Who will appear during these
LAST SIX NIGHTS
In his great character of
MICHAEL O'DOWD,
In his new comedy-drama of
DADDY O'DOWD.

LAST BOUCICAULT MATINEE
On SATURDAY, at 2,
And LAST TIME but ONE of DADDY O'DOWD.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. NEILSON.

EXTRA ANNOUNCEMENT.
Return of
MISS NEILSON.

The management respectfully announces the reappearance of the celebrated English tragedienne,
MISS NEILSON,
On MONDAY EVENING NEXT, May 12,
When she will appear, for the first time in this country, in her original character of
AMY ROBSART,
in the grand historical and romantic drama of that name, written by Andrew J. Halliday, Esq., and founded on Sir Walter Scott's famous historical romance of Kenilworth, in which she achieved such a great success at the Drury Lane Theatre, London, sustaining the part of AMY ROBSART for over 100 consecutive nights. Miss Neilson will be supported by Mr. FRANCIS BANGS..........as..........LEICESTER
(His first appearance in four months.)
Mr. NEIL WARNER, and a powerful cast, with new scenery, costumes, armors, appointments, music, mechanical effects, and an increased auxiliary force and corps de ballet of nearly 200 PERSONS.

The box-sheet for the NEILSON PERFORMANCES is now open at the usual places.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
GREAT SUCCESS.
ANOTHER TRIUMPH.
EVERY EVENING
and
SATURDAY MATINEE, at 1½ P. M.,
Mr. SOTHERN
will appear in his original part of SQUIRE CHUCKLES, in the
SQUIRE'S LAST SHILLING!
An original Drama of Comic and Serious interest, in four acts, by Mr. H. J. Byron.

The piece will be presented by the
FOLLOWING EMINENT ARTISTS:
Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. W. CARROLL, Mr. C. B. BISHOP, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. G. W. BROWNE, Mr. J. PECK, Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mme. PONISI, and Miss VANDYKE.
ACT FIRST—THE MISER'S ATTIC.
ACT SECOND—SQUIRE CHUCKLES' COUNTRY HOUSE AND GROUNDS.
ACT THIRD—LODGINGS IN LONDON.
ACT FOURTH—INTERIOR OF SQUIRE CHUCKLES' COUNTRY HOUSE.
BOX BOOK OPEN—SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.

J. KOCH & CO..........Proprietors

OPENING OF CENTRAL PARK GARDEN,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 14, AT 8,
WITH
THEODORE THOMAS'
UNEQUALED
SUMMER NIGHTS' CONCERTS.

Full particulars in future advertisements.

MME. ANNA BISHOP

Has the honor to announce that her
LAST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK,
prior to the commencement of her
FAREWELL TOUR OF AMERICA,
and her departure for California, Oregon, British Columbia, &c., will take place in a
GRAND MATINEE AT STEINWAY HALL,
ON SATURDAY, MAY 10, AT 2 O'CLOCK.

For this occasion Mme. BISHOP has much pleasure in announcing that a large number of her
MOST EMINENT ASSOCIATE ARTISTS,
Vocal and instrumental, have kindly consented to assist. Full particulars in future advertisements.

Tickets of admission $1, including reserved seats, at the general ticket-office, No. 114, and G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; at all the principal music-stores, and at ticket-office of the hall.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.

LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.
FRANK MACEVOY'S
NEW HIBERNICON;
OR, IRELAND IN AMERICA.
IRISH COMEDY, IRISH SCENERY, SONGS, DANCES, WIT AND HUMOR.
Orchestra, 75c.; admission, 50c.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, 2 P. M.
Admission, 50c.; children, 25c.

RUBINSTEIN MATINEE PIANO REcitals, and his last appearance in America, at Steinway Hall, on the AFTERNOONS of

MONDAY, May 12; WEDNESDAY, May 14;
FRIDAY, May 16; SATURDAY, May 17;
MONDAY, May 19; TUESDAY, May 20,

and on the EVENING of THURSDAY, May 22.

Programmes can be had at Steinway's, Schirmer's, and the principal music-stores.

SUBSCRIPTION TICKETS, including reserved seats to the entire series of seven Recitals TEN ($10) DOLLARS, sale of which commences at Box Office of Steinway Hall, and at Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway,
THIS MONDAY MORNING, AT 9 O'CLOCK.

LECTURES.

JOHN B. GOUGH,

At Association Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, May 6, 1873. Subject—*Eloquence and Orators.* Admission 50 cents. Reserved seats, $1. For sale at B. Bradley's, No. 127 Nassau-st.; G. Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; No. 114 Broadway, and Arion Piano-forte Company, No. 5 East 14th-st. Mr. F. J. Barrett will preside at the organ.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of NATHAN TRAYER, DANIEL BOOKSTAVER, and S. HERVEY SLOSSON, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—The said bankrupts having applied to the court for a discharge from their debts, and each of them having applied for a discharge from his debts, by order of the court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1873, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 202 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 6, and show cause why the prayer of the said petition of the bankrupts should not be granted, and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupts and each of them. Dated New-York, May 3, 1873.
my5-law2wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

NO. 3,700.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMON BAMBERGER and LEON BAMBERGER, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1873. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Simon Bamberger and Leon Bamberger, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.
RAYMOND B. LIVERMORE,
my5-law3wM* Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ANDREW S. AMBLER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss: At the City of New-York, the 17th day of April, 1873. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of the estate and effects of Andrew S. Ambler, of the City and County of New-York, in said District, who was, on the 4th day of January, A. D. 1873, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of his creditors, by the District Court of the United States, for the said Southern District of New-York.
ap21-law3wM* HENRY C. HOWELL, Assignee.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, so 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Curtain rises at 8.
Nos. 728 and 730 Broadway.
Sole Lessee and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

DIVORCE,

Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S famous drama of society,
EVERY NIGHT.

New and magnificent scenery by
Mr. JAMES ROBERTS.

Characters by Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. George Clarke, Mr. James Lewis, Mr. Louis James, Mr. Henry Crisp, Mr. W. Davidge, Mr. D. Whiting, Mr. George Devere, Mr. Owen Fawcett, Mr. Frank Chapman, Mr. J. A. Mackay, Beekman, Carroll, Miss Fanny Morant, Miss Fanny Davenport, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Linda Dietz, Miss Sara Jewett, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, Miss Nellie Mortimer, Roberta Norwood, and others.

LAST "DIVORCE" MATINEE
SATURDAY, at 1½ o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, May 7, benefit of
Mrs. G. H. GILBERT.
MONDAY, May 12, benefit of
Mr. GEORGE CLARKE.
WEDNESDAY, May 14, benefit of
Miss LINDA DIETZ.

IN REHEARSAL,

for early and elaborate representation, an original play of POWERFUL EMOTIONAL CHARACTER, by Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY, partly founded on a drama by Dr. MOSENTHAL, of Vienna and prepared expressly for this company. Every preparation is in progress to make this brilliant play a worthy crowning to the season just ending, and to signalize the closing performances of the Fifth-avenue Theatre prior to the Summer recess.

. Due notice will be given of its first production.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

Commences at 7¾ o'clock.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY..........Sole Lessee and Manager.

MR. CHAS. FECHTER AS MONTE CHRISTO

EVERY NIGHT IN

The Magnificent Romantic Drama of

MONTE CHRISTO.

Produced with the most elaborate and ingenious scenic and mechanical illusions ever presented upon the American stage.

Magnificent Scenery!! Superb Costumes!!

Characters by Mr. CHARLES WHEATLEIGH, Miss LIZZIE PRICE, Mr. J. B. STUDLEY, Mr. CHARLES LE CLERCQ, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. W. JENNINGS, Mr. G. T. ROCKWELL, Mr. M. GOLDEN, Mr. D'ORSAY OGDEN, Mr. CHAPMAN, Miss JOSEPHINE HENRY, Messrs. MEADE, PEAKES, PIERCE, CHAPMAN, HEMES, SERLE, and others.

Grand FECHTER Matinee
with
MONTE CHRISTO,
SATURDAY at 1½ o'clock.

. Seats may be secured twenty days in advance. Application by mail or telegraph directed to the Manager will be promptly attended to. Box-office open from 8 till 6 daily.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Director..........Mr. JAMES E. HAYES.
EVERY EVENING AT 8, AND WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES AT 2.

The fifth edition of G. L. Fox's
HUMPTY DUMPTY.

Thoroughly reconstructed by the author.

New Cast, New Burlesque Opening, New Scenery, New Music, New Tricks and Effects, and an ENTIRELY NEW PANTOMIME.

Mlle. MORLACCHI, Queen of all Premiere Danseuses. THE WILSON BROTHERS, WILLIAM and HARRY JEE, Champion Gymnasts of the World. AMERICUS, the Wonderful Infant Violinist.

The Russian Sextette. Mme. CHARLOTTE WINTERBURN. The Great Railroad Scene. Comic Skating ACT.

A new Historical Tableau of
WASHINGTON CROSSING THE DELAWARE.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

AGNES ETHEL
IN
FROU FROU

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.

In active preparation, for immediate production, a comedy-drama of intense emotional interest, entitled
WITHOUT A HEART.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. DOM. MURRAY.

MONDAY, MAY 5, 1873.

EVENING AT 8.	AFTERNOON AT 2.
FIRST TIME of the celebrated Irish comedian, Mr. DOMINICK MURRAY, in the new drama of WILLY REILLY, WILLY REILLY, with efficient cast.	Special for MATINEE PERFORMANCES. The great Pantomimist and actor, Mr. HERNANDEZ FOSTER, in the romantic drama, JACK HARKAWAY, with all the effects.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE, 23D-ST.

Every EVENING at 8. SATURDAY Matinee at 2.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
Dan Bryant, Nelse Seymour, Dave Reed, Harry Stanwood, W. Henry Rice, W. H. Brockway.

LOUIS DURR'S GALLERY OF PAINTINGS.

OPEN DAY AND EVENING.
In the building of the German Savings Bank.
Gen. MOLTKE'S PORTRAIT, taken from life by Prof. Schrader, is now on exhibition.

ART AUCTION.

EXHIBITION FREE OF
200 FINE PAINTINGS by AMERICAN ARTISTS
at the
SOMERVILLE GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV.
Till the EVENINGS of May 8 and 9,
when they will be sold by
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER.
No. 82 5th-av.

LOAN OFFICES.

NO. 1,207 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 12 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER FOR MAY!!

Horace Waters & Son, 481 B'way, N. Y., will dispose of 100 PIANOS and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Other Organs, $55 up, for cash. Monthly installments received, from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

ORGANS FOR SALE.—A NEW ORGAN, with two manuals and pedal organ, $1,800; a second-hand organ, one manual, $450; and a large-size cabinet organ, with two manuals, twelve stops, $350; also, large two manual organ. Apply to
J. H. & C. S. ODELL,
organ builders, Nos. 407 and 409 West 42d-st., New-York.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchase. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 14 4th-av.)

CHURCH ORGANS.—WM. H. DAVIS & SON, No. 40 Downing-st., have finished and for sale one of eight stops, pedals, two of twelve stops, pedal bass. Warranted superior in tone and finish, and contain all improvements. Apply as above.

BEST PIANOS.—HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S, Berry's and other new and second-hand pianos and organs for rent and sale on installments, very cheap. BERRY & CO., 789 Broadway, corner 10th-st.

FLUTE FOR SALE.—A "BADGER'S" IMproved solid silver Boehm flute, with sharp and concert pitch heads. Address FLUTE, Box No. 4,249 New-York Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between CARL AMANN and GEORGE WAIT, under the firm name of C. AMANN & CO., expires this day by its own limitation. The business will be closed by either of the partners using the firm name in liquidation.
CARL AMANN,
GEORGE WAIT.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership as merchandise brokers under the firm name of WAIT, CREIGHTON & MORRISON, to be conducted at No. 89 Wall-st.
GEORGE WAIT,
CLARENCE CREIGHTON,
CORNELIUS MORRISON.
NEW-YORK, April 30, 1873.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEGS TO INform his friends and the public in general, that he has established himself at No. 51 Exchange-place, for the transaction of a general banking and brokerage business.
ARNOLD LEO,
Late of Reid, Leo & Content.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

COPARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERsigned have formed a copartnership for the transaction of a stock commission business under the firm name of RICHARDS & TILLINGHAST, No. 10 Wall-st.
WM. M. RICHARDS,
W. E. TILLINGHAST,
Member of the Stock Exchange and Gold Room.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

MR. EDWARD A. BALDWIN THIS day retires from our firm.
BALDWIN, SEXTON & PETERSON.
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

NOS. 502 AND 504 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, May 1, 1873.

MR. W. H. GUNTHER, JR., IS THIS day admitted a partner in our house.
C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS.

NEW-YORK CITY NEWS.

THE STOCK MARKET.

The Sudden Break in Pacific Mail—The Company Safe—The Stockwell Mortgage Valid.

The exciting scenes which transpired in Wall-street on Saturday, in connection with the sudden break in Pacific Mail, caused the speculators in that stock to gather together in different places yesterday, to consult regarding the probable course of the market to-day, and to form new schemes for its manipulation. The Bull clique received a thorough discomfiture on Saturday, and most of the weak holders were forced to part with their stock by reason of inability to replenish their margins, though some of them sold out when the panic was at its height, fearing further loss. The break in the stock was caused by the reports of trouble in the Pacific Mail Company on account of the alleged inability of Mr. Stockwell to meet his note for $160,000, which was secured by a mortgage on the Howe Sewing-machine Company's property in Bridgeport, Conn. The mortgage, it was said, at the best, was not valid; and, moreover, some of the stockholders had determined to contest the matter in the courts. These rumors, together with heavy sales, early on the morning of Saturday, broke down Pacific Mail stock fully six per cent. The leading members of the Bull clique continued to hold on to their purchases, and kept up their margins without difficulty.

It seemed probable, however, that unless the Pacific Mail Company received more substantial security for the money which Mr. Stockwell owed it, than the mortgage for $1,140,000 upon the Howe Sewing-machine property, that a still more serious decline would ensue to-day. A conference was held in regard to the matter yesterday, and, as near as could be ascertained, it was resolved to help the Pacific Mail Company substantially, and enable Mr. Stockwell to tide over his difficulties for the present at least. Rufus Hatch offered to loan Mr. Stockwell $160,000 to take up the note due at the Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank, Mr. Stockwell turning over to him miscellaneous securities which he holds as collateral. This offer, it is understood, was accepted, and the note is to be paid at 10½ o'clock this morning.

Arrangements were also made with William Parks by which the entire amount due the Pacific Mail Company is to be paid at once, Mr. Parks taking a portion of Mr. Stockwell's interest in the Howe Sewing-machine Company in payment. This plan, it is thought, will relieve the Pacific Mail Company and place it upon a firm basis, with plenty of money in the Treasury.

As so much anxiety seems to be felt about the validity of the Stockwell mortgage on the Howe Sewing-machine Company, THE TIMES correspondent in Bridgeport was directed to make the necessary inquiries, to which he returned the following answer:

"I have made the inquiries you suggested, and am enabled on excellent authority to state that no injunction, protest, or similar document has been served, and the secretary of the Howe Sewing-machine Company denies that any such action is contemplated. The stockholders, who are only five in number, all signified their consent to the document in writing before the mortgage was executed. The capital stock of the company is nominally $1,000,000, but their property, including franchises, &c., is estimated at three times that sum. Between 400 and 500 machines are now turned out daily, and there are advance orders on the books for 9,000 machines. The workmen were paid on the 1st inst. up to April 1."

A BRIGHT MAY SUNDAY.

Sudden Increase in Local Travel—Scenes in the City—A Visit to Green-Wood Cemetery.

After two days and nights of almost incessant rain, yesterday proved a fine clear day. The sun was bright and warm, giving the streets a cheerful and pleasant appearance, the change being welcomed by the people with delight. Long before the hour of noon the weather proved quite warm, so that it was no wonder crowds began to appear on all the avenues. The churches were full of worshipers, all dressed in holiday Spring attire, which gave a warm coloring to the interiors of the sacred edifices. In them all the discourses carried with the lessons inculcated frequent allusions to the season, either in similes or direct reference to the budding promise of the year.

But it was in the streets and in the cars that the influence of the warm clear weather made itself most manifest. Every one of the cars going up-town on leading lines were crowded all day with passengers, nearly all being bound for the Central Park, so that the number of visitors was largely in excess of any Sabbath since Spring opened. The pedestrians seemed to enjoy the bracing air despite its sudden warmness, for the shrubbery and lawns were charming in their freshness and incipient foliage, already bursting into life and beauty.

But it was not alone on the cars that local Sunday travel increased yesterday, for all of the ferry lines found their receipts considerably augmented. The Brooklyn ferry boats were thronged with crowds of passengers. The greater portion of these were on their way to Green-Wood and other cemeteries on Long Island, as was shown by the fact that many carried pots or vases of flowering or aromatic plants, with which to deck the graves of their dead. Those who had not provided themselves with plants or shrubs before starting, supplied the deficiency at the numerous greenhouses established in the neighborhood of the cemeteries, so that nearly all who entered the gates carried with them bright, blooming plants.

A stroll through Green-Wood yesterday revealed many touching evidences of affection for the dead lying there so peacefully, for at every turn of the paths, quiet groups could be seen stooping over graves mantled with fresh young grass, busily engaged in pruning hardy shrubs already there, or planting the tender annuals brought with them. Here a widow and her children decked the resting-place of a husband and father, and just beyond, the parents assuaged the grief felt at the loss of a child by planting above his head budding roses or slips of geraniums. Presenting many phases of human life and love, there was yet one common sympathy existing between these groups of mourners, who, while they embellished the graves with flowers, the symbols of immortality, listened to the mournful cadence of the tolling bell at the entrance, as it announced the approach of other tenants for the City of the Dead.

The appearance of the Cemetery, with its woody glens and shrub-lined paths, interspersed with glimpses of open sward, decked with early Spring flowers, made the visitor rejoice that the living manifested such tender regard and reverence for those who had passed from the busy scenes of life in hopes of a glorious resurrection, and it did not need the remembrance that the day was a holy one to engender a sentiment of religious feeling.

American Female Guardian Society—Thirty-Ninth Anniversary.

The thirty-ninth anniversary of the American Female Guardian Society and Home for the Friendless was held at the Reformed Church, on Madison-avenue, corner of Fifty-seventh-street, last evening. About 350 children attended the services, which they opened with a hymn. Rev. H. D. Ganse offered a prayer and read a portion of the Scriptures. The children followed with their anniversary hymn. Rev. S. H. Tyng read an abstract of the annual report. It set forth the objects of the society, and summed up briefly the work of the year. The society aims to rescue the children of want from degradation, and after suitable probation in the institution endeavors to provide Christian homes for them. It also seeks to provide a place and protection for destitute respectable young women, and to aid and encourage destitute widows with young children, and prevent as long as possible the separation of parent and child. During the past year 505 children have been sheltered in the Home. Of this number a portion have been legally committed, and 181 have been adopted out in good homes. Of 432 young women who were inmates for various intervals, 397 left for situations, and a reading-room has been opened for the accommodation of young girls of moderate means. The Treasurer's account shows that during last year the expenses of the society amounted to [illegible], its receipts $83,536 87, leaving in the Treasury a balance of $4,526 87. Dr. Tyng commended strongly the labors of the Christian women conducting this charity. There could be no doubt that appeals more forcibly for such aid as they give, more in accordance with God's precepts, or more gratifying to their own consciences. His own days of labor, he said, were drawing to a close, and it would ever be to him a sweet remembrance that he had labored with the good, wise women conducting this society.

Rev. J. H. Vincent also spoke briefly but earnestly in praise of the labors of the society. He dwelt upon their aims and the claims they have upon their friends for benevolent remembrance. When he closed, the children again sang, and a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Home. The little ones sang admirably. They were neatly and comfortably dressed and looked quite happy. Those present were from three of the society's schools, and most of them had been taken to the church in stages.

HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Anniversary Sermon by Rev. Dr. Woolsey—Work of the Past Year.

The anniversary sermon of the American Home Missionary Society was preached last evening in the Broadway Tabernacle, Sixth-avenue and Thirty-fourth-street, by Rev. Dr. Woolsey, President of the society, who took his text from the latter part of the sixteenth verse of the ninth chapter of first Corinthians, and from the fifteenth of Romans and twentieth verse: "Woe is unto me if I preach not the Gospel." "Yea, so have I strived to preach the Gospel, not where Christ was named, lest I should build upon another man's foundation." The plan of the apostle was not to preach in cities, where others had already gone, but to go to regions beyond the reach of the Gospel, where the name of the Savior had never been heard. The Churches represented in the Mission Society should follow the example of the Apostle, and a woe would rest upon them as a community if they did not preach the Gospel beyond their own borders. Every new church planted by the society was a new centre of light and house of prayer for the heathen. Such a work as this, where the churches kept together one great province of the Kingdom of God, and were gladdened by the accounts received of the success of their missionaries, made them feel that they were one, and that they were engaged in a work fully approved of by the Savior. Having described the trials and risks which were the lot of the vast tide of emigrants constantly setting toward the great West, many of whom were taken from the midst of Christian influences and thrown among the lawless and the unbelieving, the speaker showed that there was presented a rich field for the propagation of the Gospel and the Christianizing of future generations. So long as emigration existed, so long was the course of the Church laid out as if it were a sign-post put up by the Almighty hand. When they were able to provide for their spiritual interests, then the Church might turn its exertions in another direction; but at present its labors should be directed to helping forward new and struggling settlements. The speaker then referred to the prevalence of corruption among those who should set an example to others, and claimed that the only way to purify politics was to extend the knowledge of the Gospel. As the stream of emigration set westward, they should be ready to plant churches where otherwise heathenism would take root, and could take comfort in past labors of this society, which were more successful than even the most sanguine supporters had expected. The contributions during the past forty-seven years up to last year were $6,547,150; churches organized, about 3,500; stations occupied, 6,500; churches raised to self-support, 1,800; number of persons admitted as communicants, 230,000. The labors of the society during the past year have been as follows: Two missionaries have preached to congregations of colored people, and 38 in foreign languages, 18 to Welsh, 13 to German congregations, and 2 to congregations of Swedes; the number of congregations and missionary stations supplied, in whole or in part, is 2,145; the aggregate ministerial labor performed is equal to 714 years; the number of pupils in Sabbath-schools is 74,000; 89 churches have been organized, and 34 have become self-supporting; 50 houses of worship have been completed, 93 repaired, and 33 others are in process of erection; 90 churches report revivals of religion, and 267 missionaries report 2,935 hopeful conversions; the additions to the churches, as nearly as can be ascertained, have been 5,735, viz., 3,183 on profession, and 2,542 by letter.

The Perils of City Life—A Sermon by Rev. Chas. E. Harris.

The "Perils of City Life" made the text of a very forcible sermon delivered last evening in the Alanson M. E. Church, by Rev. Chas. E. Harris. The discourse, the preacher said, was founded on the assumption, which he believed to be true, that the young men of the congregation were both moral and respectable. The perils of which he was to speak were found principally in the too ardent pursuit of riches. If the question were asked of any of them: "What is your object in life, now that you are fairly started in the world?" nine out of ten would answer: "To get on in life—to become rich." Well, that was quite right, and it was nonsensical to ask young men to give up living for the world; but, while we could not serve two masters, it should be remembered that we were denizens of two worlds, and that, while it is right and even commendable to strive in every proper way to advance ourselves here below, it should be constantly kept in view that the principal object in life is to secure eternal happiness in the world to come. Every nation has its ruling characteristic. In France, the dominant passion is for glory, honor, preferment; in Prussia it is to be great in arms, to conquer in war; in America it is money—Mammon. The temptation to worship Mammon is greater in the United States than in any country in the world, and greater in New-York than in any other place in the United States. This is because money is made the gauge of a man's social worth. Respectability does not mean purity, manliness, honesty, or integrity. It means bonds, stock, molasses, glue, shingles—in fact, anything that is of marketable value. These things were the sum and substance of a man's worth in the eyes of the New-York world. In the struggle for wealth, everything was looked at from the commercial point of view. Virtue was quoted dull and weak; integrity, small and unsalable; purity, quiet and not generally dealt in; honesty, an altogether useless commodity; and manliness, stupid and unwilling to bend. Religion meant money and a pew in a fine church. Love, joy, peace in the Holy Ghost were disposed of in small parcels, and not often called for. In short, Mammon was the golden god before which the respectable young men of New-York of the present day fell down and worshiped. They were not content to rise gradually in the ways of quiet industry as did their fathers. Mr. Harris presented in conclusion a vivid picture of the terrors which attend the death-bed of a rich man who, having spent his life in the worship of Mammon, finds himself at that trying hour deserted by his God.

Death of the Victim in the Hessig Case.

Frederick Hessig, the shoe-maker, of No. 343 East Third-street, who was stabbed by an employe named Peter Ritter, on the night of the 28th of April last, died at his residence last night at 10 o'clock. Coroner Kessler, who took Hessig's ante-mortem statement on Thursday last, was notified. Ritter, who was arrested at the time of the stabbing, is now in the custody of Captain Murphy, of the Eleventh Precinct. The facts of the murder were briefly these: Hessig was jealous of Ritter, and on the evening of the 28th of April quarreled with his wife and struck her. Ritter interfered on behalf of Mrs. Hessig, and Hessig struck him in the face. Ritter then drew a shoe-maker's knife and stabbed Hessig in the left side. The wounded man was attended by his family physician and never rallied from the time of the stabbing until his death last night. The body will be buried on Tuesday at 1 P. M.

Stabbing Affray in a Brooklyn Tenement-House.

Edward King, thirty-two years of age, was, last evening, stabbed and dangerously wounded with a cutlass by James Ledwith, who occupied an adjoining room in the same house, No. 40 Canton-street, Brooklyn. Ledwith had been drinking during the day, and about 9 o'clock last evening he became quarrelsome and engaged in an altercation with King. The latter sought refuge in his mother's room, but Ledwith broke open the door and assaulted him. After biting King's hand severely, he drew a cutlas and stabbed him in the groin. Two policemen reached the house in time to prevent further bloodshed, and Ledwith was taken to the Fourth Precinct station-house and locked up. King was taken to the City Hospital, where his wound was pronounced dangerous. While being taken to the station-house, Ledwith threw the cutlas in a culvert. In his room the officers found a heavy club and other weapons.

The Fifth-Avenue Truck Robbery.

It will be remembered that on the evening of the 1st May a most daring robbery was committed on Fifth-avenue, near Twenty-sixth-street. Several trunks, containing $12,000 worth of property, together with the truck on which they were being carried, were forcibly taken from the possession of the driver, one Michael McGuire. The trunks were the property of William H. Gale, of Nos. 100 and 102 Broadway. At the time of the robbery one of the thieves, Peter Donnelly, was secured. The other escaped with the property. On Saturday he was arrested, and gave his name as Lawrence Hines. The trunks were found at No. 241 East Forty-seventh-street, but on examination it was discovered that jewelry of the value of $2,500 had been abstracted. Annie Lillis and Michael Berry, in whose apartments the trunks were found, were arrested, and yesterday committed for trial, without bail, by Justice Ledwith, on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The police confidently expect to recover all the stolen property.

THE TURF.

The Trotting Circuit and Programmes—Prospects of the Campaign.

Turfmen and breeders who are particularly interested in the success and well-being of the trotting turf, are just now feasting their eyes upon the magnificent programmes of four associations which belong to the Grand National, viz., the Cleveland, Buffalo, Utica, and Hampden Park, the members of which have agreed to establish a circuit, which bids fair to create a genuine sensation among sportsmen, and to command the attention of the general public. The organized opposition to the National Association has done little harm, and those who are opposed to fraud will not hesitate to support the association's course in their efforts to remedy the evils which have heretofore brought disgrace upon a thoroughly American sport. There is every reason to hope that the season now close at hand will be of a most interesting and exciting nature, and far beyond the general expectations of turfmen. The combination of the associations above mentioned will give immense satisfaction to the owners of trotters, as the purses aggregate the enormous amount of $180,000, and the entries to the four meetings are to close at the same time, viz., July 26, and the purses are to be awarded in accordance with rule 36 of the national code, which gives the entire purse to the horse distancing all competitors. This is a popular innovation upon the former methods of distribution, and is no more than proper. The Cleveland Club is to open the games of the circuit on Tuesday, July 29, on which day there will be a purse of $2,500 for horses that have never trotted better than 2:34; a purse of $3,000 for 2:27 horses, and a $300 purse for running horses, mile heats. On the second day, July 30, $5,500 is offered for horses that have never beaten 2:21, to be followed by a $1,500 purse for 2:45 horses, the day's sport to conclude with a running race of mile heats, best three in five, for all ages; the purse is $500. The third day, July 31, will consist of a $5,000 purse, for horses that have never beaten 2:24; a purse of $3,000 for the 2:30 class, and a running race of two-mile heats for all ages, for which $700 will be given. The concluding day of the meeting, "the free-for-all" purse of $6,000 will be trotted for, and the concluding contest will be between the 2:40 horses for a $2,000 purse. The premiums aggregate $30,000, and the Cleveland Club should meet with success. The next meeting of the series will be that of the Buffalo Association, being the eighth annual gathering on the south-eastern shore of Lake Erie. This association inaugurated the system of giving large premiums for trotting, in 1866, when the purse aggregated $10,500. It was at this meeting that Dexter made his first appearance in Buffalo. He then defeated Geo. M. Patchen, Jr., and Rolla Golddust, in 2:27¼, 2:29, 2:25. This was on the third day, but on the fifth day he encountered his rival at that time, General Butler, whom he defeated in three straight heats—2:21 4-5, 2:26, 2:18. This last heat was then the fastest on record, and being done over the Buffalo course, the citizens of that place were in ecstacies, and from that time Buffalo became a great trotting centre. The association increased the amount of its premium list every year, and now they astonish the world by offering $70,000 for a four days' meeting, which is to commence on Aug. 5 and continue four days; and it is to be regretted that it conflicts with the Saratoga races, which take place at the same time. The amounts offered for the different classes have been published in THE TIMES, and it is therefore unnecessary to repeat them. The third of the series of meetings will come off at Utica on Tuesday, Aug. 12, the young and enterprising association at that place holding its second annual meeting. At the inaugural meeting last year $30,000 were given in purses, and, notwithstanding that rain fell almost incessantly during the progress of the sport, the attendance of spectators on each day was second only to the gatherings for which Buffalo is celebrated. This year the Uticans give $40,000, divided into ten purses, which, like those of Buffalo, have already been published in these columns. The last meeting of the circuit will be that of the Hampden Park Association, of Springfield, Mass., which is to begin on Aug. 19, continuing on the 20th, 21st, and 22d of that month. Hampden Park has an advantage in its eligibility of location, as it is situated within the limits of the city, and can be reached in five minutes' walk from the hotels. The present meeting will be the seventh of this thriving organization, and $40,000 is offered for the trotters, divided into eight purses, as follows: First day—$3,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:34; also, purse of $5,000 for 2:26 horses. Second day—Purse, $6,000 for the 2:21 class, and $4,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:31. Third day—Purse, $6,000 for 2:24 horses, and $4,000 for horses that have never beaten 2:38. Fourth day—Purse, $4,000 for 2:29 class, and $8,000 for all horses, which will bring out all the trotting stars. This is the largest amount of money ever offered by an association in the New-England States, and this fact will doubtless create a great deal of enthusiasm among the Puritans. In addition to these great meetings, the Dexter Park Club will give $40,000; the Cambridge City Agricultural Society of Indiana, $30,000; Erie Park Association, $15,000; East Saginaw Driving Park Association, $15,000; Horse-Breeders' Association, of Jackson, Mich., $12,000; Valley City Association, of Grand Rapids, Mich., $17,500. These ten associations alone give $300,000, or an average of $30,000 each. From this indication our estimate that $500,000 would be distributed this season, will fall far below the true figures.

NOTES.

The result of the race between Gazelle and Judge Fullerton last year at Prospect Park, (in which the latter was defeated,) has given rise to a heated controversy as to the merits of the respective horses, and the Prospect Park Association has offered a special premium of $2,500 for a trot between the rivals on Friday, May 30, at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds. The winner is to receive the entire purse. The acceptances are to be made at Chamberlin's pool-rooms, No. 1,146 Broadway, on Friday next.

Hall's Driving Park, on the Coney Island road, is to be opened for the season on Thursday next, 8th inst., with a trot for three-minute horses and one for 2:40 horses. Entries are to close at Johnson's pool-rooms to-night.

The meeting of the Kentucky Association will begin at Lexington on the 12th inst., and continue six days. The Nashville races will take place on the same dates.

Evans, the English jockey, has been engaged by Mr. Belmont, to ride for him this season.

The unusually large number of horses quartered at Jerome Park has obliged the Jockey Club to erect additional stable room, and men are now at work with this object.

The Synod of the Reformed Church.

The particular synod of New-York of the Reformed Church will hold its session at Tarrytown, on the Hudson River, beginning on Tuesday next and continuing several days. The retiring President, Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., will preach the sermon on the first day. The following are the names of the delegates chosen from the two classes of this City:

South Classis, *Primarii*—Ministers, J. B. Steele, L. P. Cummings, A. A. Friedel, W. T. Enyard. Elders, W. E. Laurence, W. A. Collins, Frank Nolan, Malcom McLeod.

Secundi—Ministers, Marcius S. Hutton, S. H. Meeker, Henry Mattice, Ebenezer Wiggins. Elders, Richard H. Bull, Chas. B. Piper, Chas. J. Debevoise, Henry Dayton.

Classis of New-York, *Primarii*—Ministers, J. M. Ludlow, R. Wells, W. H. De Hart, G. H. Mandeville. Elders, Jas. Anderson, H. B. Hawley, H. W. Nieman, H. Cammerden.

Secundi—Ministers, F. M. Kip, A. H. Bechbold, J. H. Bertholf, D. M. L. Quackenbush. Elders, J. C. Calhoun, D. J. Steward, T. J. Emmons, J. H. Browning.

One of the subjects which will be brought before the Assembly is the union or consolidation of the two classes of New-York, so as to make but one body in the field.

Arrival of Emigrants from Europe.

The Spring tide of European emigration to our shores has already set in, with every indication of a large increase over the figures during a corresponding period of last year. Within the past two days four ocean steamers have arrived at this port from Europe, bringing a total of nearly 5,000 passengers, the majority of whom come to secure homes in the New World. The steamers Nevada, of the Liverpool and Great Western line, and the Egypt, of the National line, left Liverpool April 23, and arrived at their docks in this City yesterday, within a few hours of each other. The first-named vessel brought 1,274 passengers, and the second landed 1,765, the largest number ever brought to America in any one ship. The steam-ship Denmark, of the National line, which sailed from London April 16 and Havre 19th, arrived here on Saturday with 936 passengers, and the City of Baltimore, of the Inman line, arrived on the same day from Liverpool, April 22, having on board 1,010 passengers. The precise total of these four steamers was 4,925, of which fully 4,500 were emigrants. Nearly all of these people are bound for the West, where they intend settling, and as the Commissioners of Emigration estimate the average amount of wealth brought into the country by every emigrant at $100, the arrivals on Saturday and Sunday represent a total value of nearly half a million.

A FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Condition of the City and County Treasury—Controller Green's Last Exhibit.

The following is the monthly statement of the amount of warrants drawn, and for what purposes, against the City and County Treasury, Jan. 1 to April 1, 1873, inclusive. Also a comparative statement of the City and County debt as of 31st December, 1872, and April 30, 1873, with statement of and for what purposes stocks have been issued:

CITY ACCOUNT.

Warrants drawn in 1873.	To March 31.	In April.
Assessment fund	$4,530,375 95	$2,260,906 00
Arrearages of 1871 and advertising prior to 1872	236,785 60	30,977 41
Board of Apportionment and Audit, expenses of	2,952 79	713 51
Board of Apportionment, expenses of	3,276 50	45 00
Contract commissions, expenses of	3,000 00	2,318 90
Cleaning streets under the Police Department	275,000 00	115,000 00
Department of Public Parks	300,000 00	90,000 00
Department of Docks	98,548 00	22,130 33
Department of Public Works	1,978,774 71	594,551 65
Department of Public Instruction	575,000 00	275,000 00
Department of Police	847,827 00	262,460 00
Department of Finance	84,650 52	56,344 25
Department of Health	37,206 61	12,118 47
Department of Public Charities and Correction	388,774 29	132,825 88
Duplicate assessments paid	386 00	......
Excise license fund	3,776 83	1,041 65
Fourth-avenue improvement fund	78,107 60	27,754 27
Free floating baths	661 48	193 00
Fire Department	297,187 10	107,196 33
Fire telegraph fund	19,708 64	......
Foundling Asylum, support of	......	......
Intestate estates	137 97	......
Interest on City stocks and bonds	470,113 82	1,873,601 29
Judgments	86,246 41	8,078 65
Law Department, salaries and contingencies of	22,902 13	6,583 50
Municipal Correction, Bureau of	4,250 00	3,000 00
Printing for departments, civil and police courts	11,157 73	1,437 24
Public buildings, construction and repairs	15,351 10	3,403 04
Removing night-soil and dead animals	7,100 00	1,903 80
Revenue bonds of 1874, paid	112,000 00	......
Remission of assessments on church property	9,155 10	394 75
Stationery and blank-books, Department Civil and Police Courts	4,412 73	4,142 35
Stationery and blank-books, Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments	1,479 83	......
Salaries, advertising, and contingencies, Legislative Department	87,518 99	30,683 20
Salaries, advertising, and contingencies, Mayor's office	4,904 06	2,516 31
Salaries, advertising, and contingencies, Board of Assessors	4,645 06	2,333 29
Salaries and contingencies, Department of Buildings	26,173 17	3,841 60
Salaries and contingencies, City Courts	74,345 64	17,585 26
Salaries and contingencies, Board of Revision and Correction	500 06	166 66
Salaries, Judiciary	29,207 08	12,904 00
Amount of warrants drawn on City account in April		$6,981,720 64
Add amount previously drawn		11,918,274 61
Total amount of warrants drawn on City account 1873		$18,899,995 25

ON COUNTY ACCOUNT.

Advertising	418 30	206 70
Arrearages of 1871, and advertising prior to 1872	16,839 75	11,764 40
Armories and drill-rooms	36,855 94	10,101 17
Asylums and reformatory institutions	139,749 07	61,142 31
Cleaning and supplies for County offices	28,852 92	5,684 89
Commissioners of Records, expenditures of	11,981 73	440 32
Coroners' fees	1,166 70	291 66
Contingencies of District-Attorney's office	18 00	288 86
Contingencies of County	1,227 48	119 70
Contingencies of Tax Commissioners' office	545 00	......
Disbursements and fees of County offices and prisons	1,500 00	......
Election expenses	37,663 06	1,711 55
Interest on County stocks and bonds	86,562 15	674,402 12
Jury fees	6,000 00	7,500 00
Lighting and heating City offices	5,697 38	124 00
New County Court-house	38 08	......
Printing for Legislative Department	1,887 69	82 65
Printing for Executive Department and Judiciary	12,272 87	3,290 30
Rents	1,875 00	500 00
Repairing and preserving records, Register's office	981 84	......
Support of prisoners in County Jail	245 00	......
Stationery, law, and blank books	3,119 82	924 39
Salaries, Executive	48,930 50	14,623 88
Salaries, Judiciary	181,604 88	38,233 51
Salaries, Legislative	8,416 58	2,166 68
Amount warrants on County account drawn in April		$836,665 02
Add amount previously drawn		635,717 52
Total amount warrants drawn on County account 1873		$1,472,382 55
Add amount drawn on City account		18,899,995 25
Total amount warrants drawn on City and County account, 1873		$20,372,377 80

CITY AND COUNTY DEBT.

CITY ACCOUNT.	31st December, 1872.	31st March, 1873.	30th April, 1873.
Payable from sinking fund	$24,160,663 50	$24,181,113 50	$24,321,113 50
Payable from taxation	39,675,592 01	43,173,178 49	44,132,578 49
Temporary debt, payable from assessments	16,927,372 30	19,402,172 30	20,136,372 30
Revenue bonds, chapters 1, 9, and 29, laws of 1872	6,446,497 55	6,554,497 55	6,530,697 55
Revenue bonds in anticipation of taxes, 1873		424,000 00	2,946,400 00
COUNTY ACCOUNT.			
Payable from taxation	$29,987,404 46	$29,990,565 23	$29,990,565 23
Revenue bonds, chapters 1, 9, and 29, laws of 1872	1,667,700 00	1,682,700 00	1,694,700 00
Revenue bonds in anticipation of taxes, 1873		200,000 00	850,000 00
Total	$118,815,229 82	$125,698,227 07	$130,062,477 07
Less sinking funds*	23,348,074 89	23,777,613 15	23,884,572 79
	$95,467,154 93	$101,920,614 08	$106,777,854 28
Cash in City and County Treasury		$2,549,701 81	
Cash in sinking funds		504,800 82	

*Balance, less the amount of warrants drawn for interest due May 1, on City stocks and bonds.

The following stocks and bonds have been issued in 1873:

For Croton water purposes	$439,500 00
For Riverside Park and Broadway widening bonds, extending, and other improvements	3,709,900 00
For fire telegraph; arrearage of 1871	197,536 48
For New-York Bridge	150,000 00
For public parks	230,600 00
For public works, sewer repairs	20,000 00
For public works, street improvements payable from assessments	1,256,900 00
Riverside Park, Broadway widening bonds, extending, and other improvements, payable from assessments	1,952,100 00
Revenue bonds, payable from taxation	4,079,600 00
New-York County Court-house	3,160 73
Total	$12,038,747 21

The above stocks and bonds were issued in accordance with special laws for works in progress. Assessment bonds on account of improvements in progress, and to be repaid by assessments to be collected. Revenue bonds, anticipation of the taxes of 1873, and on account of mortgages and advertising claims, as authorized by laws of 1872.

Stabbing Affray in Jersey City.

A desperate fight occurred in Jersey City yesterday morning, in which Patrick Cushing was stabbed seven times, and very badly, if not fatally, injured. The disturbance occurred at Railroad-avenue and Brunswick-street, one of the lowest parts of the city. About 1 o'clock the attention of Officer Sadler was called to a drunken fight at the point named, and on going there found a party of men engaged in beating Cushing, and arrested two of them, Bernard McGovern and David Sullivan. It was found that Cushing had been stabbed in the scalp, face, breast, and side. He was taken to the hospital.

Serious Stabbing Affray.

Joseph Martin, of No. 272, and Bernard Nil, of No. 240 Rivington-street, had an altercation in Rivington-street, near Sheriff-street, yesterday evening, when Martin stabbed Nil in the back with a penknife, wounding him severely. Martin was arrested and locked up in the Eleventh Precinct Station-house, and Nil, after being attended by Police Surgeon Maclay, was taken to his residence.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The Harmonia Vocal Society celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary at the Germania Assembly Rooms yesterday.

The Eichenkranz Vocal Society gave a vocal and musical entertainment at the Turn Hall, in Fourth-street, last evening.

The body of the man who was killed by dummy-engine No. 5, on the Hudson River Railroad, on West-street, has been identified as that of Patrick Fitzpatrick, a potter, residing at the corner of Bank and Bergen streets, Newark.

At 12¼ o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out on the first floor of the three-story brick building, No. 113 Eighth-avenue, occupied by Julius Loebman, hatter. Damage to stock and fixtures, $4,000; insured for $5,000 in the Park and other insurance companies.

BROOKLYN.

Bishop Littlejohn confirmed seventy-three candidates, at St. Ann's Church, Clinton-street, last evening.

Yesterday afternoon, while a crowd of boys were playing at quoits, on the corner of John and Jay streets, George Mills, fifteen years of age, accidently struck another boy named, Patrick Doherty, on the head with a quoit, causing a compound fracture of the skull. The physicians regard the injury as fatal.

The funeral of the late Nicholas Van Brunt took place yesterday. Many distinguished citizens of Brooklyn, among whom were Mayor Powell, Gen. Jourdan, Auditor Shurwman, and Judges McCue and Gilbert, attending. The services took place at Christ Church, and the remains were interred in Green-Wood Cemetery.

LONG ISLAND.

There are rumors of a proposed consolidation of the New-York and Hempstead Railroad with the South-side Railroad.

Work on the Babylon extension of the Central Railroad was commenced last week, the contract for grading having been given to Mr. Ryan. The contract calls for one mile per week, and it is understood than Mr. Ryan will put 200 men at work this week.

Some of the Jamaica negroes are to be credited with the idea of making small-pox a means of subsistence. Hearing of a case in a house in the outskirts of the village occupied by a negro family, it is alleged that they flocked there to the number of twenty or more, knowing that the authorities would be compelled to take care of them and send them food. The consequence is that a number of them have been stricken with the disease, and several have already died.

Judge Pratt, of the Supreme Court, on the application of Mr. John D. Scott, has granted an injunction restraining the trustees of the village of Whitestone and Messrs. Williamson and Horton, the Clerk and Treasurer, from buying an old school-house and its site for a village hall, considering that ground has already been presented to the village by Mr. John D. Locke, and $1,500 already expended upon it in labor and materials, which would be lost. The order to show cause why the injunction should not be made perpetual is returnable at Brooklyn to-day.

The Overseers of the Poor of the town of Newtown met on Thursday to open bids for the maintenance of the town poor for the coming year. The contract was awarded to John J. Rusk, of Winfield, at $4 50 each per week. Overseer O'Gorman, believing the contract system to be contrary to law, refused to sign the contract, and addressed an inquiry upon the subject to the Secretary of State, to which he received reply that "it is the opinion of this office that the proposed letting of the keeping of the poor of the town is contrary to law, and would be void." Mr. O'Gorman has requested the Committee of Seventy-one of the town to call a meeting to consider the matter.

NEW-JERSEY.

The trial of Van Winkle Bogert, for the murder of Ransom Burroughs, will commence on Monday, June 9, at Paterson.

Opening of the Free Tabernacle M. E. Church.

The Methodist Episcopal Church, in Thirty-fourth-street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, hitherto conducted on the rented-pew system, and known as Trinity Church, will be called hereafter the Free Tabernacle Church, with free seats for all. The edifice was erected about seventeen years ago, at a cost of $125,000, and it is one of the largest and handsomest churches in the City. It is built of blue stone, and has a tower and other architectural features which give it a different appearance externally from most Methodist churches. The opening of this beautiful place of worship, yesterday, on the free seat principle, is another practical step in the present free church movement among Methodist congregations in this City.

At the morning service, Mr. John B. Cornell presided, and Bishop Janes delivered the sermon. His subject was the need of the church going to the world to save it, rather than waiting for the world to come to it; the need of sympathy with the world in its wants and woes, and the reward that would surely come from earnest Christian work. Bishop Janes was listened to with great interest by an exceptionally large congregation, and after the conclusion of his remarks the sum of $10,100 was subscribed to benefit the church. The Sunday-school exercises in the afternoon were of a very interesting character, and the attendance promised that the school will be prosperous. In the evening the church was crowded and the entire congregation were apparently animated with a spirit of great earnestness and religious fervor. Rev. John E. Cookman, the pastor, presided, and addresses were delivered by him and Revs. W. P. Abbot and Dr. T. M. Eddy. Mr. Cookman spoke of the need and necessity of more free churches, and the want of one which had been long felt in his neighborhood. He extended a cordial invitation to everybody to visit the church, and exhorted his congregation to be zealous in the promotion of its interests. The other speakers in their addresses referred to the benefits to religion which have accrued from free churches, the need of them, and urged their encouragement in every way.

American Labor Reform League.

The American Labor Reform League was opened yesterday, at Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth-street. The meeting having organized, Mr. Louis Masquir delivered an address denouncing laws of alienation and monopoly, after which Mr. Heywood read the following resolutions, which fully set forth the sentiments of the Convention:

Resolved, That since ownership in values, which are not the product of human effort, takes the earnings of labor without equivalent return, property in lands, mines, forests, or other natural resources is robbery, and the only value which Government can equitably recognize is the cost of improvements.

Resolved, That since existing laws of property are the relics of the savage instincts of past periods, favor speculative accumulation at the expense of honest production, and tend to make the leisure class rich and the industrial class poor, no adequate solution of the labor problem is possible without a redistribution of existing wealth.

Resolved, That in recommending abolition of the Usury laws, without also urging the removal of State and Federal restrictions on the manufacture and issue of currency, Gov. Dix does not, in any honest sense, favor free trade in money, but sides with the National bank monopoly to heap new burdens upon productive enterprise.

Resolved, That the Credit Mobilier frauds and "salary steal" of Congress, the high-toned perverseness of Republican legislation at Albany and Boston, the "religious amendment" movement, the Methodist Book Concern, and the obscenity and idiocy of the Young Men's Christian Association and Plymouth Church are sufficient evidence that extant governments and religion are a compound of stupidity and scoundrelism which intelligent people should not longer support or tolerate.

Resolved, That the attempt to suppress *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*, and the imprisonment of George Francis Train, were efforts to limit freedom of speech and the Press by ecclesiastical and political authorities determined to stifle investigation of industrial and social evils, which should be resented by all true friends of progress.

Resolved, That renewing our demand for the immediate enfranchisement of woman, her political and social equality with man, we urge school committees to cease discrimination against her in the salaries of teachers, and entreat all people to aid in putting an end to the ineffably mean and dishonest practice of paying girls and women less than boys and men for the same work.

Dr. C. S. Weeks and others afterward addressed the convention.

Pistol Practice in Brooklyn.

On Saturday night Francis Ryder went into Philip Schindler's saloon, on the corner of Smith and Baltic streets, South Brooklyn, and engaged in card-playing with the proprietor. After playing until near 2 o'clock, a dispute arose, whereupon Ryder drew a revolver and discharged it at Schindler, who dodged and avoided the ball. A second shot lodged in the counter, and Ryder, probably thinking the bullets had hit Schindler, fled, but was subsequently captured. On being searched at the station-house a box of large-sized cartridges was found in his possession.

[Advertisement.]

The fight in Wall-street having terminated, there is a rush of "Bulls" and "Bears" to KNOX's, No. 212 Broadway, to secure their Spring Hats. That sort of fancy stock never fails in value.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Magnolia, from Savannah.—Mrs. Sloan, Master R. C. Wheeler, H. S. Sanford, wife, 3 children and 6 servants, D. C. Blair, wife, child and servant, E. P. Torrey and wife, Mrs. E. R. Dayton, Miss Helen Maxwell, Mrs. N. F. Barrett, Mrs. A. F. Lampkin, Miss Quackenbush, Miss Johnson, Dr. J. L. Love, O. Mehlen, E. Meyer, G. W. Kellog and son, Willie Lampkin, H. Baumberger, H. P. Gray, W. F. Bingham, J. ... F. Whyte, Geo. A. Levy, E. W. Thwing, C. K. Bingham, Jas. Porteus, D. Porter, E. F. Horton, D. Cameron, E. Fleisch, C. H. Knapp, Jos. Campbell, Jos. Kennedy, Wm. O'Connor, T. Quackenbush, John Kane, Christ. Waltner, J. McLaughlin, Wm. Butler, and 9 in the steerage.

In steam-ship Egypt, from Liverpool.—Edward Bagner, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hodnett, J. Fairman, Gen. S. H. Hammond, Miss Langdon, W. R. Bight, J. Fansham, Mr. Stewart, Mrs. and Miss Meakin, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Alexander, F. L. Branson, Mr. and Mrs. R. Nash, Miss Nash, Miss J. Nash, Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs. C. Darrach and child, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Good, Miss M. O'Brien, Miss M. Rodgers, Mr. and Mrs. Shenton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Maskell and child, Mr. and Mrs. S. Partridge and four children, Mrs. A. Randall, five children and nurse, Miss Alice Randall, Mr. and Mrs. E. Whitcomb, two children and nurse, C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Chant, Mr. and Mrs. Bothard and child, S. Silver, C. V. English.

In steam-ship Rising Star, from Aspinwall.—Mr. Beaumont, W. P. Blackwell, M. Whitney and daughter, Dr. Echeverria, Miss Ryder, Mrs. and Miss White, Mrs. Purnell and 3 children, D. Smith, U. S. N., M. Rice, M. Bullett, Capt. D. C. Osborne, John Rooney, Mrs. G. F. Orrin, George Farback, Alfred Hahn, Mrs. C. Rendlesham, J. Arnold and wife, Mrs. A. V. Green, Mrs. Hasbach and 3 children, Mrs. Jane Churchwood and 2 children, Miss Churchwood, Mrs. Aguilion and 2 children, Mme. Saussougors, Hudson Clark, Geo. S. Wright, Wm. Manning, Wm. Hauss, wife, and 2 children, Mrs. H. P. Spicer, D. P. Staniels, James Easton, Miss Carrie Woods, Louis Krantz, W. B. Temple, Mrs. Dauh, Mrs. Dauh and son, Mrs. McDermott, Dr. E. C. Croaker, J. Schuberth and wife, Wm. H. Wilson, J. W. Winsor, L. W. Armstrong, Hattie S. Powers, Mrs. Gillman and 2 children, Mrs. R. M. Baker, Wm. E. Japh, O. B. Rideout, P. P. Johnston, C. H. Bryan, wife and child, P. Decker, wife, child and nurse, Mrs. Bingham, Mrs. M. Marvinouch and child, Joseph Spinona, Wm. Robinson, Mrs. Maria Pease and child, Mrs. Julia Harris, A. C. Harris, James H. Clark, Mrs. F. A. Boter, Miss C. M. Clark, Mrs. Hitchcock, H. W. Gardener, W. H. Atkinson, Mrs. Martin Ously, Silvia Rossa, Mrs. Hone, Thomas J. Campane, Mrs. D. Schwetzler and daughter, Mrs. Sherburne, W. H. Sherburne and wife, Mrs. Harker and 2 children, Mrs. Jones, Joseph Spingler, Dr. E. A. Zeverly, Mrs. Geo. Roberts and 4 children, Mrs. Chayter and child, N. S. Black, S. H. Campbell, J. K. Grindley, W. H. Barnett, Mrs. Mousey and 3 children, Mrs. Leptage and 3 children, H. Lowenstein, wife, and 2 children, Wm. Scott and wife, D. Mulchay and wife, E. W. Fletcher, E. C. Waldron, Olive McNeeby, M. Morrial, Mrs. Espinosa and 3 children, Capt. H. Y. Birdsall, Luther J. Birdsall, Commander T. O. Selfridge, U. S. N., Lieut. F. Collins, U. S. N., J. G. Eaton, Lieut. J. T. Sullivan, U. S. N., A. N. Bernes, John Dias, Thomas Dwyer, Wm. Steinbergh, E. Cerruta and wife, J. Quintana, G. De Martin, E. H. Wiley, M. Ferguson, M. H. Keith and lady, Miss E. Keith, Master Chas. W. Keith, J. A. Hill, lady, child, and servants, Wallace Steward, T. W. Smith, J. R. Cushier.

In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.—Mrs. Leonora Freytag, Master Santo Freytag, Richard Freytag, Mrs. Mary Walker, D. C. Hall, Mrs. C. H. Parkhurst, Mrs. Mary Jones, Master Morgan Jones, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bailey, Miss Cordelia Bailey, Mrs. Catherine Cromien, Mrs. Julia G. Treacy, Wm. T. Hanson, Miss Barker, A. de Frese.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises......4:53 | Sun sets....7:00 | Moon sets...2:06

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..2:03 | Gov. Island..2:52 | Hell Gate...4:14

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......SUNDAY, May 4.

Arrived.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington and Alexandria, with mdse. and passengers to G. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Forsyth, Liverpool April 23 and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 16 cabin and 1,258 steerage passengers to Williams & Guion; April 27, lat. 49 18, lon. 30 30, passed schr. Johanna, (Ger.,) bound W.; 28th, lat. 48 12, lon. 35 21, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound W.; 30th, lat. 44 19, lon. 48 37, passed a brig-rigged steamer bound E.; same day, lat. 44 04, lon. 49 37, passed a bark-rigged steamer bound W.; May 4, 106 miles E. from Sandy Hook, passed two brig-rigged steamers bound E.

Steam-ship Egypt, (Br.,) Grogan, Liverpool April 23 and Queenstown 24th, with mdse. and 57 cabin and 1,648 steerage passengers, (the largest number ever brought to this port in any one steamer,) to F. W. J. Hurst.

Steam-ship City of Austin, Eldridge, Galveston April 26 and Key West 30th, with mdse and passengers to Chas. H. Mallory & Co. April 30, off Tortugas, passed brig Glendale, from Galveston, for Boston; May 1, lat. 29, lon. 79 40, passed brig Raven, bound East; April 29, Albert House, coal-passer, died of congestion of the brain, and was buried at Key West. (Boston papers please copy.)

Steam-ship Rising Star, Hildreth, Aspinwall April 24, with mdse. and 240 passengers to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Magnolia, Palmer, Savannah May 1, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Bark Christine, (Norw.,) Orien, London 40 ds., with chalk to A. Baxter & Co.

Brig Sophia, (of Liverpool, N. S.,) Inness, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to order—vessel to Boyd & Hincken.

Schr. E. V. Glover, Ingersoll, Georgetown, S. C., 7 ds., with naval stores to E. D. Hurlbut & Co.

Schr. General Sheridan, Stewart, Virginia, for New-Haven.

Schr. Phyton, Hale, Norwich.

Schr. Fair Wind, Bowman, New-Haven.

Schr. Eliza, Ball, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Escort, Small, Bridgeport.

Schr. Josie, Haskell, Machias, with spiling to order.

Schr. Maria Lunt, Kent, Bangor, with lumber for Newark.

Schr. Silas Brainerd, Buel, Providence.

Schr. W. H. Mifflin, Ferris, Warren, for Rondout.

Schr. H. A. Deming, Boardman, Providence.

Schr. White Cloud, Keany, New-London, with fish to Moon & Lanphear.

Schr. E. A. Cheesebro, Wilson, Westerly, R. I.

Schr. Jenny Lind, Wheeler, New-Haven.

Schr. S. M. Tyler, Price, Providence, for Rondout.

Schr. Caroline Kienzel, Soper, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Granite State, Crockett, Rockport, Me.

Schr. W. H. Skinner, Trasher, Fall River, for Baltimore.

Schr. Maria Wilson, New-London, with fish to Benjamin & West.

Schr. John Brooks, Fox, New-Haven.

Schr. Elias Runyan, Campbell, Providence.

Schr. E. F. Meany, Lewis, New-Haven.

Schr. C. W. Bentley, Baker, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. J. B. Bleecker, Thompson, Stonington.

Schr. Niantic, Paddleton, Taunton.

BELOW—A Russian bark.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. W., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—Arr. bark Princess of Wales, from Palermo; steamer Blackstone, from Baltimore.

CHARLESTON, S.C., May 4.—Arr. steamer South Carolina, from New-York; brig Isabella Bowman, from Booth Bay, Me.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 4.—Arr., bark Alabama, from Liverpool, for orders, and proceeded to Dobay.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL, N. G., April 24.—Arr. April 11, steamer J. G. Meiggs, from New-Orleans; 14th, steam-ship Racoon, R. N., from Bermuda; 15th, steamer Rising Star, from New-York; Desirade, from San Nazaire; 17th, steamer Elbe, from Coast; 18th, steamer Venezuelan, from London; 19th, steamer Bismarck, from Coast; 20th, steamer General Sherman, from Port Limon; 23d, steamer Moselle, from Southampton.

Sld. April 11, steamer Henry Chauncey, for New-York; 12th, bark Venezuela, for Port au-Prince; 15th, steamers J. G. Meiggs, for New-Orleans; Cuban, for Liverpool; 18th, steamers Desirade, for San Nazaire; Racoon, R. N., for Jamaica; 21st, steamers Bismarck, for Bremen; Elbe, for Southampton; 22d, steamer Gen. Sherman, for Port Limon.

GREAT REDUCTION

in Prices of

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The recent extraordinary changes in the European Markets, consequent upon the supply from the African Mines, have opened facilities for obtaining Diamonds of rare excellence, and at prices lower than at any period within the last ten years.

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Unsurpassed in Quality and Variety,

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N. B.—Purchasers may rely upon accurate discrimination being made in classifying stones in respect to color, cutting, and other peculiar characteristics.

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NEW DINNER, DESSERT, AND BREAKFAST SERVICES.

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A FEW PIECES OF THE GENUINE

BELLEEK WARE FROM FERMANAGH.

TIMELY HINTS.

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If "there is a time for all things," begin setting your new home with the aid of good clocks. They will be good company, and unless you choose otherwise, will never alarm your profoundest quiet. If bought of the American Clock Company, 581 Broadway, their silent communications will be trustworthy.

True Time.

"'Tis with our judgments as our watches—none Go just alike, yet each believes his own."

All of which was true enough when Pope said it, but the improvements made in watches and clocks tend to weaken the simile. A trustworthy standard of time may now be placed in every house. The American Clock Company, 581 Broadway, have a large variety of such time-keepers.

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Avoid Annoyance.

"Time and tide wait for no man," but by relying on an accurate clock in your house you may avoid annoyance on this score; and these may be had from the American Clock Company, 581 Broadway.

Appearances Often Deceitful.

There are some things as necessary to housekeeping as proper food is to health. Prominent among these is a clock. This article is often selected for the showy case, which is well enough if the movement is made by any of the five large manufacturers represented by the American Clock Company, 581 Broadway.

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45 William St. & 239 Broadway.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSEPH COLWELL, bankrupt.—Before Mr. I. T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, in the City of New-York, May 3, 1873.—To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at the office of and before Mr. Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of May, 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the Act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.

BETHESDA SPRING WATER CURES.—Dr. Warren Stone, New-Orleans; Dr. Sykes, Aberdeen, Miss.; Dr. Payne, Albany; Dr. Forbes, Louisville; Dr. North, New-York; Dr. Bowditch, Washington; Dr. Dunkin, Newton, N. J., and thousands, of Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Gravel, Stone, Dropsy, Indigestion, Constipation, Disease of the Liver, Bladder, and Urinary Organs. Pamphlet free.

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